The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. IX. MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 25, 1876. NO. 13.

Lumber and Hardware.

LINDLEY & KEMP,

DEALERS IN

Agricultural Implements,

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

HARDWARE,

IN FOARD & COMEGYS' WAREHOUSE,

Middletown, Del.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Heckendorn, Wiley, Moore, Concave and Farmer's Friend PLOWS; Plow Castings, Grindstones, Pumps, Scales, Corn Shellers, Churns, Shovels, Forks, Spades, Hoes and Rakes.

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT.

Iron and Steel, Horse and Mule Shoes, Horse Nails, Blacksmith Supplies, Chain Traces, Hames, Trowels, Nails, Butts, Locks, Hinges, Bolts, Files, Chisels, Levels, Planes, Bevels, Wrenches, Picks, Mattocks, Hubs, Rims, Spokes, Shafts, Long and Short Arms, Clips, Springs, Enameled Cloth, Gum Canvass, &c.

A complete stock of Saddlery and Supplies for Carpenters, Builders, Masons, Sadlers, Shoemakers and others, with many House-furnishing articles. We invite the public to call and examine our stock.

☞No trouble to show goods. [mar 18

LUMBER

—AND—

HARDWARE,

G. E. HUKILL,

Successor to

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.,

Opposite the R. R. Depot,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Lumber, Hardware, and General Building Material, Sash, Doors, Shutters, Blinds, and Mouldings, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass and Putty, Bricks, Building Lime, Hair, Etc.

Constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT,

TOWN AND COUNTRY PAINT,

(Ready Mixed.)

"Blatchley's" Celebrated Cucumber Wood Pumps and everything in the building line.

Having made arrangements with large wholesale dealers, I shall be prepared to furnish large bills of Lumber for buildings, such as I may not have in stock, direct from wholesale dealers, thereby securing the lowest prices possible to be obtained.

Give me a call, and get my prices, before purchasing elsewhere. Feb 5-ly.

WORDEN

Planing and Moulding Mills,

Sash, Door, Blind and Peach-Basket Factory,

AND LUMBER YARD.

I would call attention to my large stock of white pine Hemlock Lumber always in stock. Also, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Shutters & Mouldings, which I will sell at city prices. Buying my lumber by the cargo, I am enabled to offer extraordinary inducements in prices. Inquiries by mail receive prompt attention. All kinds of mill work to order. Peach baskets a specialty in their season.

J. E. WORDEN,
Jan 1—6m Smyrna, Del.

HARDWARE

FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH,

Just received and for sale by

G. E. HUKILL

—SUCCESSOR TO—

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.,

FORKS, SHOVELS, SPADES AND RAKES, GRINDSTONES AND FARM BELLS,

Pruning Saws and Knives, Chopping Axes and Broad Axes. Together with a full assortment of TOOLS of all kinds, and BUILDING AND HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE.

Prices to suit the times, as low as can be obtained in the city or elsewhere. mar4-1m

—NEW—

STOVE AND TIN STORE

In Middletown.

Eliason & Benson,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

STOVES,

HEATERS, RANGES,

AND TIN WARE

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

We have in stock the most popular and best Parlor, Cook and Room Stove manufactured, among them may be found the Home Delight, Morning Light, Florentine, Tuscan, Bon Ton, Florence, Charm, Belle, Regulator, Centennial, Palace Cook, Golden Eagle, Eureka, Combination Cook, Wabash, Model Complete, Victor Cook, Pretty Range, Pet Range, and can furnish on short notice any other stove manufactured.

We invite special attention to the Regulator "Revolving Top" for convenience. Surpasses anything in the stove line ever offered in this market.

Stoves repaired on the shortest notice.

Roofing and spouting a specialty.

We hope by giving our personal attention to business, and making moderate charges to receive a share of the public patronage.

Give us a call. ELIASON & BENSON,
Middletown, Del.

Middletown Directory.

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John A. Reynolds.

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CHURCHES.

FOREST PRESBYTERIAN.—Rev. John Patton, D. D., Pastor. Divine service every Sunday at 10.30 a. m and 7.00 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Lecture on Wednesdays at 7.00 p. m. Sunday School in the Chapel at Armstrong's every Sunday at 2.30 p m.

ST. ANNE'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.—Rev Wm. C Butler, Rector. Services on Sundays at 10.30 a. m. and 3.30 p m. Sunday School at 2.30 p.m. Services on Fridays at 3.30 p.m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—Rev. L. C Matlack, D. D., Pastor. Service every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 7.00 p m. Sunday School at 9 30 a. m. and 2.30 p. m. Prayer Meeting on Thursdays at 7.00 p. m.

COLORED METHODIST.—Rev N. Morris—Pastor. Service every other Sunday at 10.30 p. m., 3 and 8 p m. Sunday School every Sunday at 1 p. m.

MASONIC

ADONIRAM CHAPTER No. 5, R. A. M. Meets in Masonic Hall on the second and fourth Fridays of every month at 8 o'clock, p m.

UNION LODGE No. 5, A. F. A. M. Meets on the first and third Tuesdays of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m. Masonic Hall.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

DAMON LODGE, No. 12 Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Lodge room in the Town Hall.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

PEACH BLOSSON GRANGE, No. 3. Meets every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. Grange Room in the Knights of Pythias Hall.

I. O O F.

GOOD SAMARITAN LODGE, No 9. Meets every Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clk. Lodge Room in Cochran Hall, No. 2, Cochran Square.

BUILDING AND LOAN.

MIDDLETOWN B. & L. ASSOCIATION.—Samuel Penington, Pres.; A. G. Cox, Secretary. Meets on the first Thursday of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m.

MUTUAL LOAN ASSOCIATION OF MIDDLETOWN.—Jas. H. Scowdrick, Pres.; A. G. Cox, Secretary. Meets on the third Tuesday of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m.

MIDDLETOWN LIBRARY AND READING-ROOM.

E W. Lockwood, Pres.; J T. Budd, Sec'y; Rooms in TRANSCRIPT Building. Reading-Room open every day until 10 o'clock, p m Library open on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 3 o'clo k to 5 p m.

AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

PENIN. AGRICULTURAL AND POMOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.—Wm. R. Cochran, President and Chairman of Board of Managers; J. B. Clarkson, Secretary. Annual Meeting fourth Saturday in January. Next annual fair will be held on October 4th, 5th and 6th, 1876.

DIAMOND STATE BRASS BAND

Meets for practice every Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

POST OFFICE.

OFFICE HOURS.—Opens at 6 30 a m and closes at 9 p m every day except Sunday

Mails for the North close at 7.30 a m, and 2.45 p m.

Mail for the South closes at 10 15 a m

Mails for Odessa close at 10.23 a m and 7.30 p m.

Mails for Warwick, Sassafras and Cecilton close at 10.23 a m.

DELAWARE RAILROAD

Passenger trains going North leave at 7.46 a m and 3 01 p m; going South at 10.33 a m and 7.55 p m. Freight trains with passenger car attached, going North, leave at 5.20 p m; going South, at 6 30 a m.

STAGE LINES

Stage for Odessa, with U. S. Mail, leaves shortly after arrival of the 10.43 a m and 7.55 p m mail trains.

Stages for Warwick, Sassafras and Cecilton leave shortly after arrival of the 10.43 a m train.

MIDDLETOWN

Clothing House.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR WINTER CLOTHING

If You want them Cheap.

UNDER CLOTHING BELOW COST,

OVERCOATS BELOW COST.

Coats that we sold at $10 we are now selling at $8.

uits that we sold at $15 we are now selling at $12.

A large assortment of Hats and Caps on hand. You will find all of this at the New Clothing House.

feb 12-tf S. R. ESTES & CO.

FOR SALE.

Three pairs of fine MULES, will guarantee them to work at anything single or double. One pair are blacks, 16½ hands high. Apply to or address M. N. WILLETS,
Feb. 19-1m Middletown, Del.

JOB PRINTING

Of Every Description

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

Select Poetry.

Gone Before.

There's a beautiful face in the silent air,
Which follows me ever and near,
With smiling eyes and amber hair,
With voiceless lips, yet with breath of prayer,
That I feel but can not hear.

The dimpled hands and ringlet of gold,
Lie low in a marble sleep;
I stretch my arm for the clasp of old,
But the empty air is strangely cold,
And my vigil alone I keep.

There's a sinless brow with a radiant crown,
And a cross laid down in the dust;
There's a smile where never a shadow comes now,
And tears no more from those dear eyes flow,
So sweet in their innocent trust.

Ah, well! and summer is coming again,
Singing her same old song;
But oh! it sounds like a sob of pain,
As it floats in the sunshine and the rain,
O'er hearts of the world's great throng.

There's a beautiful region above the skies,
And I long to reach its shore,
For I know I shall find my treasure there,
The laughing eyes and amber hair
Of the loved one gone before

THE MEANEST WOMAN IN NEW YORK.

She lives in a fashionable quarter o the town. And this is wh t she di nd does. In the name of charity she gave out some dress-making to the in mates of one of the institutions for re forming and saving women supposed t be lost. When the work was done, an well done, the fashionable and charita ble lady was not ready to pay the bill which amounted to the enormous sun of $12. The same work, if it had bee done at a fashionable dress-maker's would have cost her $25, perhaps $50 She had no complaint to make of th manner in which the work was done but she haggled about the price, and as she gave out the work in charity she thought, probably, that the charit should be extended to her and not t he poor sewing woman who had earn ed the money. One mouth passe away, and another, and six more while this wealthy and charitable wo man, with one excuse and another, put off paying the poor girl who was seek ing to earn an honest living and turn from her evil ways. But she could no get her hard-earned money from th lady patroness. Finally, in despai she had recourse to the law, by the aid of an agency of which I will write t you, and the prospect of exposure, i the character of a fraud, brought th lady to terms and she paid the ful amount!

And I have styled her the meanes woman in New York. If any on knows of meaner men or women tha they are who defraud in the name o charity, who do wickedness under the pretence of benevolence, let them men tion the facts and I will modify th opinion. Further: women, as a gen eral thing, are so much better than men, more sympathetic, charitable an liberal, that a business like this is meaner in a woman than it would be in those hard old tyrants called men — When a pious woman of fashion, a leader perhaps in the benevolent opera tions of the church, first directess o this society, and manageress of that and treasurer of another; who think nothing of paying $500 for a dress for one evening's wear, and, to be very charitable, employs a poor fallen woman struggling with poverty and honesty and then *neglects* to pay her wages, sh deserves to be labelled as among th meanest of her sex. Her standing in the church and society only increases her meanness, and draws upon her th aggravated contempt of all rightminded ladies.

There is in our city a society, with whose works I have been conversant for ten or a dozen years past, whose records are dark with stories of such wrongs as this. It is a society so humble in its sphere and so righteous in its purposes; so still and yet so strong founded in the two great virtues that illustrate the divine character, and therefore that of the best of human character,—the virtues of justice and mercy,—that it commends itself to the hearty sympathy and support of the wise and good Its object is to "Protect Working Women" in their rights to what they earn: finding employment for them, and seeing that their wages are paid according to agreement. This "Protective Union" has its office at No. 38 Bleecker street, just out of Broadway. If you will bear with me. I will tell you a little more of the good it does by revealing, punishing and preventing the oppression of the poor by the rich and mean Honest pay for honest work is its motto. It tells us that the petty frauds imposed on ignorant, helpless, industrious working women, are innumerable. To expose such frauds and save the suffering from greater suffering, the society hears their complaints, uses the gentle argument of reason and compassion, and when these fail, then the society puts forth the arm of the law, takes by the throat the fashionable lady who defrauds the poor of her wages, and says, in that persuasive language which law only uses, "*Pay her what thou owest*" It is beautiful to observe how quickly a man rich woman listens to the dulcet voice of a legal summons "Really, I declare now, do excuse me, but I had forgotten all about it: O yes, that little bill; yes, yes: let me see, ten dollars, was it? Certainly."

"And the costs, madam."

"Costs? costs? what costs?" says the lady, "I thought it cost $10."

"Yes, but the costs of the proceedings: the *writ*, the service, the fees, you see: $5 65: and the interest on he bill, what's been a running a year now and a little more: it amounts to $16 40."

"Well, I will send it around in the course of a day or two."

"You had better pay it now and save further costs: an execution will—

"Execution! you don't mean anybody's going to be hung?"

"No, no: an execution is a writ to be served on your goods and chattels, to sell 'em, and get the money to satisfy this 'ere little bill: guess you'd better pay it now."

And so the lady squirms a while onger and finally pays the bill: the poor sewing woman gets her pay in full; the society gets its costs; and the lady gets a lesson. If she tells of it, so much the better, for the lesson is useful to all who are in the habit of defrauding the hireling of his wages or keeping back that which is due to such as have none to help them. In one year, the last year, the society collected unpaid lawful wages for poor women, amounting to $2,544 31, in average sums of about $3.50. It has also, in the last *seven* years, lent to poor women small sums to the amount of $2,145 - 5, and has been repaid by them every cent except about $25 still due! It has recovered for these women their wages due and refused, $16,411 29, and this is but a fraction of what it has secured for its helpless people in making employers faithful to their agreements, for fear of being put through a course of legal suasion.

The most common and severest form of swindling poor women, is that pursued by the agents of inferior sewing machines: the old and honorable companies never resort to such measures: but a set of sharpers may trade even in the best machines, *hiring* them out to women who are to pay $5.00 a month for the use of them, and to own the machine when its price, a very high price, has been paid in these instalments. In case of default for a single month, the agent seizes the machine, declares the payments forfeited, carries off, and the poor woman is helpless. The society has largely broken up this iniquity, and the best companies now make such liberal arrangements with their machines, that swindlers stand a poor chance of making anything by their operations.

The society sends its officers to reason with employers, in behalf of complaining women, and seeks out the truth, which is not always on the side of the complaint. It often succeeds without using pressure. But when soft words fail, it uses force. Mary Thompson was employed to make a bridal dress, and when the wedding day came, $30 were still due to Mary for her hard work: but she could'nt get it. The bride was married in the dress for the making of which the poor sewing woman was not paid: and the happy husband was not so happy when the bill was soon afterwards presented to him, with $14 50 costs added to it. His bride was dearer to him than he had ever thought. It is pleasant also to hear that a lawyer of our city had a taste of the excellence of his own profession, by being sued for the wages of a governess. Being himself a lawyer he managed to stave off the payment of $17 75 until the costs carried up the bill to $32 25, and then he had to pay it all. Verdict, served him right.

In many ways besides these, this wise and kind society wields its power for good to those who want it most.—It greatly needs pecuniary aid to make it more useful. And they who give even a cup of cold water to those who are laboring in such a blessed work, shall in no wise fail of their reward.—*Irenæus, in N. Y Observer.*

Poor old Daniel Drew has been caught at last, and after a career of forty years in the Exchange, during which he has made a foot-ball of fortune and gambled with fate, finds himself in the toils. Of all the great speculators, Gould, Fisk, Stockwell et al., he alone, however, has been able to preserve a semblance of respectability in the disreputable wear and tear of Wall street He was pious and gave to the poor, built seminaries and endowed universities, and we have no doubt that there will be plenty to sympathize with the ruined old monarch of money.

A man who shows no defect is a fool or a hypocrite, whom we should mistrust. There are defects so bound to fine qualities that they announce them defects which it is well not to correct. —*Joubert.*

Some people are never happy unless they are unhappy.

The Presidency—The Democratic Candidates.

To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

The Republican party of the United States will now have less to say of "the shot that runs round the world," and kindred phrases to this. The gun they fired last week made full as loud a report, and carried the additional charge of public infamy. Nor will we be so fatigued with damnable iteration about "the best government the world ever saw," or concerning the party of "great moral ideas;" and "Christian statesmen" will soon be as rare as white crows or well authenticated instances of spontaneous combustion. The keenest sight or the most powerful glasses will fail to discover any vestiges of the "third term," the intended beneficiary of which is believed to be, happily for the American people, well out of a first term" in an institution whose walls, but for thoroughly understood management and instructions would ere now have closed upon his Military Secretary; an institution in which exercise is limited and the attire not plain; though they wear neither purple nor fine linen, nor do they fare sumptuously every day The Republican party has gone with the third term. Grant managed all that He has made it a stench in the nostrils of the people, who are burying it fast.

And now the Democratic party comes into power. This is inevitable; inevitable, we almost believe, even if that party were mad enough to renew some of the insensate follies and measureless blunders of the past ten years. It is as inevitable as any other great historical reaction. "What has been shall be, and there is nothing new under the sun." But the Democratic party will speedily disappear before a successful rival if it does not make the wisest use of its present opportunities. The first of these great opportunities is its selection of the next President, the Centennial President of these United States And we propose now rapidly to sum up the claims of the three most eminent candidates, those most prominent before the people for this high office All have bright records, all are good men and true, but, we respectfully submit, one only combines the necessary attributes in a superlative degree. He is "primus inter pares."

We begin with the respectable Governor of the great State of New York Unquestionably Mr. Tilden is a shining example of the good old Democratic statesmen of former times, and has done the cause of reform and good government yeoman's service in the Empire State As the advocate of Free Trade, Hard Money and Home Rule, he undoubtedly stands on the right platform. As the Democracy nominee he would carry the State of New York by an overwhelming majority, but so would almost any other candidate. We regard the fact that New York has had the nomination for her sons at the three last elections for the Presidency, which resulted in disastrous defeats for the Democratic party, as conclusive against Mr Tilden's chances, and we therefore only venture to allude, in the most delicate manner possible, (and do so at all only because of the paramount national importance of the subject,) to the condition of his health, which sometime ago was understood to be threatened by paralysis.

We now come to the distinguished Governor of Indiana, who unlike Governor Tilden, has a reputation beyond his own State. Mr. Hendricks has served, and served honorably, in the Senate of the United States. He is a man of integrity and ability, who, even his political enemies would not venture to deny, would make a good and worthy President. Named alongside of any candidate of the Republican party and he becomes invested at once with paramount excellence. But even if we would we cannot disguise the fact that the Democratic party in Indiana and the West is divided upon the money question, and it is divided in precisely such a way that each section will vote for an Eastern candidate, whose views upon this question are opposed to the opinions of their section, far more readily than they would for a Western man so opposed. This is consonant with human nature and with the facts as they are well understood by experienced politicians in Washington and elsewhere We respectfully submit that these facts logically and conclusively dispose of the claims of Governor Hendricks to the nomination. But the anti-inflation Democracy are largely in the majority in the West, and overwhelmingly so in the East. Thus, probably, we may say certainly, the anti-inflation Eastern Democrat must be the nominee of the party for the Centennial President of the the United States. The rich and the poor decree this alike; alike the money bags of the former, and the eleven hundred millions which the latter have and want to keep, on deposit, in their various savings banks throughout the country.

Logically then, almost inevitably, welcome to the name of that distinguished Democratic Statesman, that patriotic American, that gallant gentleman, whom from the first we have urged upon the people through the time-honored columns of the *Gazette*. Who is the well-informed Democrat that doubts that the nomination of the Honorable Thomas F. Bayard for the Presidency is the fittest one to be made? His earnest advocacy of the Centennial Bill, and his most able and patriotic speech at the Philadelphia celebration of the battle of New Orleans stamp him with the seal of a broad and comprehensive nationality. Before the late astounding developments of official debauchery in the Cabinet it might have been rendered unnecessary by the carnival of corruption at Washington, of which Mr. Bayard has been made the saddened spectator and judge; the only carnival which his attention to his duties allows him to attend It is plain sailing with the Democrats now. They can well afford to do what we indicated in our first article they would do. They will decline all consideration of the State of the nativity of their candidate, and will resolve that as they have stamped upon the Senate of the United States the Sovereignty of the States, so upon this first office in their imperial gift they will impress the far nobler, the far grander seal of the *Sovereignty of man.* H.

A Wonderful Clock.

A German, of Cincinnati, has invented a clock which, though much smaller than the celebrated one of Strasburg, is, from its description, much more complicated. It is now on exhibition in one of the windows of a jewelry store and attracts much attention. The inventor calls it "Die Labenshur"—clock of life. The elaborateness of its mechanism may be imagined from the following description of the wonder:

We see, in a glass case, a three-story steeple shaped clock, four feet wide at the first story and nine feet high. The movements are placed in the first story, on four delicate columns, which is in the significant form of a bee hive. Behind the pendulum there is a picture representing mature manhood—a countryman behind his plow. The four corners are carved, and represent the four periods of life—infancy, youth, manhood and old age. The spaces to the right and left of the clock are ornamented with two oil paintings, representing the spring time of life, (children playing in the garden) and the autumn or end of life (grave diggers in a cemetery).

The second story consists of two tower-like pieces, on the doors of which there are two pictures that represent boyhood and early manhood. In the one a boy is just pushing his little bark away from the shore. He stands upright in the boat, and points to the distance; he is about to begin life—"to paddle his own canoe." In the other a young man who has already made some progress in the journey of life, enters a room in which there is an hour-glass, that reminds him of the fleetness of time. On this story there are three guardian angels

A majestic tower crowns, as third story, the ingenious structure. A cock, as a symbol of watchfulness, stands on the top, directly over the portal, which opens the tower in front. On this portal there is a painting which represents the perishableness of earthly things. The entire structure is in appearance very like an old Gothic castle.

Now let us see if we can describe the mechanical action of the clock. When it marks the first quarter, the door of the left piece of the second story opens, and we see a child issue from the background, come forward to a little bell, give it one blow and disappear At the second quarter a youth appears, strikes the bell twice and then disappears; at the third there comes a man in his prime; and at the fourth we have a tottering old man, leaning on a staff which strikes the bell four times. Each time the door closes itself. When the hours are full the door of the right piece of the second story opens, and Death as a skeleton, scythe in hand, appears and marks the hour by striking a bell. But it is at the twelfth hour that we have the grand spectacle in the representation of the day of judgment Then, when Death has struck three blows on the little bell, the cock on top of the tower suddenly flaps his wings, and crows in a shrill tone; and, after Death has marked the twelfth hour with his hammer, he crows again twice. Immediately three angels, who stand as guardians in a central position, raise their trumpets with their right hands (in the left they hold swords,) and blow a blast toward each of the four quarters of the earth. At the last blast the door of the tower opens, and the resurrected children of earth appear, while the destroying angels sink out of sight.

The multitude stand for a moment full of awe and wonder, when suddenly Christ, in all his majesty, descends, surrounded by angels. On his left there is an angel who holds the scale of justice; on his right another carries the Book of Life, which opens to show the "Alpha and Omega—the beginning and the ending." Christ waves his hand, and instantly the good among the resurrected are separated from the wicked, the former going to the right, the latter to the left. The Archangel Michael salutes the good, while on the other side stands the devil, radiant with fiendish delight—he can hardly wait for the final sentence of those who fell to him, but in obedience to the command of the central figure he withdraws. The figure of Christ raises its hand again, with a threatening mien, and the accursed sink down to the realms of his Satanic majesty. Then Christ blesses the chosen, who draw near to him. Finally, we hear a cheerful chime of bells, during which Christ rises, surrounded by his angels, until he disappears, and the portal closes.

We look with amazement on this exhibition of the mechanic's ingenuity; a complete drama is here represented without the aid of human hand. And what excites our admiration still more is the perfection of all the movements. they are steady, calm and noiseless, with the exception of the threatening gestures of the figure of Christ and the movements of Lucifer who darts across the scene with lightning rapidity. Of course the peculiar action of these two figures is intentional, on the part of the artist, and adds greatly to the effect.

Fate of the Man Who Advertised.

His name was Hippoflam. His uncle left him some money; he started in the grocery and provision trade. He had read in the paper that John Jacob Astor, A. T Stewart, Daniel Pratt, John Smith, and hosts of others, had once been poor, and had made their start by advertising. He believed it all, doughhead that he was, and he advertised four squares in the *Torchlight*, six squares in the *Badger*, and half column in the *Moonshine*.

When the people saw from the advertisement that Hippoflam had started into business with a fresh, large stock, they rushed for his store. Then his troubles commenced. He had to hire an extra clerk and cash boy. He could not find time to sit down on a candle box, thrust his feet under the stove, and gossip about politics and the Louisiana question.

Every day or two he had to write or telegraph for new goods, ordering more coffee, tea, sugar or spices; and when the goods came he had to open them and retail them out. As day after day went by people began to notice that Hippoflam was growing thin and pale He looked careworn and harassed, as if driven. He kept advertising, and people kept patronizing him. Other grocers could get time to go off on excursions, and sit down for hours at a time and play checkers and dominoes, but Hippoflam could not get an hour to himself, except time to sleep.

By and by he had to open an account with yet another bank, get more clerks and cash boys: and yet it came about that he kept a carriage, built a fine house, wore broad cloth, and was elected mayor of the town. Of course a man couldn't go on in this way for many years without breaking down in health, and the day came at last when Hippoflam had the dyspepsia, the jaundice, heart disease, rheumatism, and several other complaints. The shadow of death hung over him, while the grocers who hadn't advertised at all grew fat and portly and had double chins on 'em.

They had time to go fishing, were never tired out looking over their bank accounts, and it wasn't once a year that they had to order anything more than a box of herring. Broken down in health, feeling mad at the world, and finding himself a victim of newspapers, Hippoflam one day drew all his money out of the bank, passed it over to a lunatic asylum, set his store on fire, blew up his mansion with a keg of powder and then hanged himself to a peach tree in the back yard. The Coroner cut him down, the jury sat on him, and the verdict was: "Advertising killed him, and we hereby warn all business men to let his fate be an awful example against patronizing newspapers"—*San Diego Union.*

Mary Clemmer, in a letter to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, says that Robeson only differs from Belknap in that he knows how to cover his tracks, and then she adds: "The name of Robeson's 'Marsh' does not appear on the books of the Navy Department. O, no; the Secretary of the Navy is far too acute for that, but there are names there that, could they speak, would tell of thousands paid year by year to Robeson and to the men who put him in power for the 'privilege' of contracts and of furnishing 'navy supplies' at exorbitant profits. He may not rob poor soldiers, but he has robbed his government with an unblushing front ever since he came into power. The way that he swore before that 'packed' committee of Congress—the way his minions swore that 'their names did not appear'—proved them cunning as they are dishonest."

He who commits a wrong will himself inevitably see the writing on the wall, though the world may not count him guilty.—*Tupper.*

Varieties.

Very few distinguished foreigners died last year.

Education in England costs $8.50 per pupil a year.

Bonner has $18,000 worth of Music; which is a horse.

A party of Boston men have started a town in Arisona.

The good is always beautiful, the beautiful is good.—*Whittier.*

It is to live twice, when you can enjoy the recollections of your former life.

With a clear eye and an upright heart, resist every temptation and every wrong.

Natural actions are always graceful. It is affectation which marks our manners.

We can always see more things for other people to do than work for ourselves.

Emigrant and freight trains on the Union Pacific Railroad are blocked by snow.

There is nobody who has not some cherished romance which gives a tinge of fancy to his life.

If an author's writings are lampoons upon his neighbors, his life is probably a lampoon upon himself.

If you would render your children helpless all their lives, never compel or permit them to help themselves.

No man ought to enjoy what is too good for him; he should make himself worthy of it, and rise to its level.

The wound of conscience is no scar; time cools it not with his wing, but merely keeps it open with his scythe.

Talking shapes our thoughts for us; the waves of conversation roll them as the surf rolls the pebbles on the shore.

The seeds of love can never grow but under the warm and genial influence of kind feelings and affectionate manners.

Miles White died, Monday week, in Baltimore, aged eighty-four years, and leaving an estate worth $2,500,000.

Twenty-six persons were killed by a landslide at Caub, a small town in Northern Germany, on last Friday night.

The ice on Lake Mackenzie is eighteen inches thick. There is no sign of its breaking up.

Lieutenant Governor Davis has been found guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors by the Mississippi Senate.

The wife of ex-Senator Carl Shurz, died in New York last week, leaving an infant boy, born ten days ago.

Representative S. S. Cox is confined to his room, threatened with pneumonia. Judge Ketchum is better.

B. B Halleck has been convicted in Washington, D. C., of implication in the $47,000 Treasury larceny.

The steamer Dorion has sailed from Rome for Philadelphia with 1,440 packages of Italian goods for the Exhibition.

The good fortune of the bad bows their heads down to the earth; the bad fortune of the good turns their faces up to heaven.

Grief knits two hearts in closer bonds than happiness ever can, and common sufferings are far stronger links than common joys.

At the Democratic State Convention held in Providence, R. I., Thursday, last week, General George Lewis Cooke was nominated for Governor.

Judge Taft, the new Secretary of War, was qualified for his official position on Saturday week. Chief Justice Waite administered the oath.

The Washington religious revival is taking a firm hold on all classes. The attendance at all the meetings is very encouraging.

The recent tornado in Missouri killed seven persons, injured seventeen, and blew down about thirty houses and 1,000 miles of fencing.

All lecturers, all professors, all schoolmasters, have ruts and grooves in their minds into which their conversation and their thoughts are perpetually sliding

False happiness renders men stern and proud, that happiness is never communicated. True happiness renders them kind and sensible, and that happiness is always shared.

And now Babcock is charged with having received $20,000 from General Butterfield for securing the appointment of the latter as Assistant United States Treasurer at New York.

In the Democratic caucus the vote on the Payne finance bill was as follows: Affirmative, 28 Senators and 43 Representatives; negative, 1 Senator and 44 Representatives.

It has been testified before the House post-office committee that the Huntley mail contract costs the contractor but $5,000 per year, while the government pays about $90,000.

Dr. Storrs' Church, Brooklyn, has adopted resolutions declaring that the Advisory Council violated Congregational usage and refused to properly investigate the charges against Beecher.

The Middletown Transcript.

EDWARD REYNOLDS, Editor.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAR. 25, 1876.

We print on the first page this week a letter taken from the Alexandria (Va) *Gazette* urging some strong reasons why Hon T. F. Bayard should be the preferred candidate of the Democracy for the approaching presidential campaign. Its arguments and sentiments, we are sure, will be cordially endorsed by our Democratic readers, and we heartily commend it to their perusal.

On our first page, this week, will be found an interesting, though perhaps somewhat peppery, article, from the pen of Rev. Ireneus Prime, taken from the New York *Observer*, about a certain class of individuals whom he styles the "meanest women in New York." The moral to be drawn from it, and the advice given in it, may be rather wholesome diet to some persons who may be a little guilty of putting off until to-morrow the payment of little bills which could as well be settled to-day, not knowing what inconvenience may be caused thereby. Nor do we think this sort of thing is not confined to women alone, but perhaps some of the other sex may feel the shoe pinch, while reading the article, also. It is a good thing to read at any rate.

A few days ago a story was told by the New York *Sun* of a joke at the expense of Senator Saulsbury, to the effect that the Senator, through a mistake of a son of the President, had gone, an invited though unwelcome guest, to the White House, when Senator Sargent was intended, much to the annoyance and disgust of the President. This turns out to be all humbug. The truth of the matter is, as we are informed by a special correspondent from the capital, the President wished to give a dinner party in honor of the newly appointed Secretary at War, Judge Taft, and sent out his invitations by his son, and private secretary, Ulysses Grant, Jr., who, for some inaccountable reason, forgot to invite Secretary Taft, and the man who was to have been chief guest, was left out in the cold.

Caleb Marsh, the chief witness against ex-Secretary Belknap, and whose evidence was said to be needed in order to carry through his impeachment, voluntarily returned from Canada, whither he had fled to escape the punishment threatened by President Grant in his menace to "let no guilty informer escape," and appeared before the Congressional Investigating Committee and repeated his testimony in regard to Belknap's participation in the sale of post traderships and other dishonest practices. Beyond a confirmation of the evidence previously given no further information was gained, and the impeachment scheme is still deferred. This is said to be the consequence of Grant's hasty action in accepting the resignation of the Secretary at War, the question of the right to impeach a private citizen, (which Belknap became by the acceptance of his resignation) being still in doubt.

The Peach Prospect.—Some one or two of the Delaware papers are taking considerable pains to publish every now and then the "views of prominent growers" in regard to the peach prospect. All the reliable information these papers and "growers" can give the public can very fairly be represented by a 0. It is most too early in the season—and the weather is too uncertain for anybody to tell with any, even the least, degree of certainty whether there will be a peach crop next summer or not. It is all nonsense to attempt to make estimates now about the amount of the crop when twenty-four hours might knock the whole thing into pi The only safe estimate that can be made is, that if nothing happens to kill the peaches we *may* have some. *If*, however, nothing *should* cause disaster to them there are enough live buds on the trees now to make it probable that a pretty good crop may be expected, and as "he that regardeth the clouds will not sow nor reap," so it would seem to be hardly wise for fruit growers to neglect, while yet it is time, to provide for the proper marketing of their fruit, until they are positively sure that they are going to have any. With his usual promptness in taking time by the forelock, Samuel Townsend, Esq., some time since published a letter suggesting to the peach growers the propriety of holding a meeting at Middletown on the 8th of April to consider the ways and means of getting their fruit to market. This is a good idea. Our growers certainly proved last year the importance and value of a union of their strength and of an interchange of views: for without the peach meetings of last year it is doubtful if the western routes would ever have been opened. Much good might result to the growers from the proposed meeting and we hope they will give it the attention it deserves.

The Imperial Government will restore one of the gates of the fortifications at Quebec, now being pulled down, and call it the Wolfe Montcalm Gate.

The Turkish losses in Herzegovina since the beginning of the rebellion have been fully 35,000 men.

Letter from Washington.

Washington, D. C., Mar. 22, '76

HON. SAM. J. RANDALL,

Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, has more than fulfilled the expectations of the people, in reducing expenses in every department of the Government. Of course he is roundly abused by the republican press, and, to some extent, as I am sorry to see, by democratic papers. This is very unfair. The press and the people have been, for years, howling for retrenchment, reform, the cutting down of salaries, etc, and now that we have at length got a man in the chair of the Committee on Appropriations with nerve enough to perform an unpleasant but necessary duty, many papers and persons that screeched loudly for reform, are abusing him for having inaugurated it. The fact is, every man is anxious to have his neighbor's salary cut down, and will even mildly approve of a reasonable percentage being lopped off from the salaries of his wife's relations, for the public good. I have to meet, however, the first man in government employ who thinks that he, himself, gets too much for his services. But, far better than a reduction of salaries is the reduction of the *force* that Mr Randall proposes in nearly every department. The Heads of Departments called for 4,015 employees. Mr Randall cuts this number down to 3,011, thus saving to the Government the salaries of 1,001 employees.

A "THOUGHTFUL BROTHER."

The *National Republican* has an article to-day, in which it says of President Grant, "he is a kind husband, a tender father, a *thoughtful brother*, and a most loyal friend. *His nature is a generous one.*" This cannot be denied, whatever else may be said against him. Did'nt he make his son, just from West Point, a Lieut Colonel over veterans twice his age, and send him to make the tour of Europe? What was it to Grant if he violated law and regulations? As for being a "thoughtful brother," did'nt he write to his dear brother, Awful Grant, all about those post-traderships that were going to be vacant," so that Awful could make the necessary arrangements for selling the places? As to being a "loyal friend," Babcock, and Boss Shepherd, and Delano, and Tom Murphy, and Belknap know all about that. If this puff of Grant had been in an anti-administration paper, I should'nt have believed it; but the Republican is an "organ."

A RULE THAT DON'T WORK BOTH WAYS

The same people who blamed Mr Clymer and his committee for letting Marsh go, after he had answered every question put to him, and when there was no apparent reason for holding him, and no legal right to do so, are now howling with rage at the imprisonment of Hallett Kilbourne, by order of the House, because he refuses to produce the evidence demanded. It makes a great deal of difference whose foot "the shoe pinches." It is now proven, beyond a question, that Grant was interested in the Real Estate Pool, and that it was to conceal that fact, among others, that Kilbourne refused to produce his books. But the records show the facts, and Mr. Kilbourne will find it useless to attempt to suppress them. The same questions were asked him, during the District of Columbia investigation by a House Committee of the Forty-Third Congress, that are asked him now; and he refused to answer them, as he does now. But no notice was taken by the House of his refusal. While there was a republican majority in Congress, there was no danger of involving any high official in the scandal that the Washington Real Estate Pool had brought on the Administration.

THE GENERAL OUTLOOK.

If there be any truth in the commonly received idea that the darkest hour precedes the dawn, we must surely be standing upon the eve of a revelation which will clear up much of the mystery and gloom in which the nation is now enveloped: for a darker day, or a more painful and humiliating position, has never before fallen to the lot of the United States. With corruption at the seat of Government, and distrust and fear among the people, the whole land seems to be thrown into the horrors of a crisis from which it will emerge debilitated and disgraced, or with stronger principles and purer morals, and therefore all the better prepared for a worthy celebration of its Centennial, and for the responsibilities of its future career.

The recent proceedings in Washington have not added very much to the information already possessed on the all-absorbing topics. Matters indeed seem to remain *in statu quo*; and there is, after all, danger that the prosecution or impeachment of ex-Secretary Belknap will end in a melo-dramatic farce, in which the principal actors have already begun to fall foul of each other. In the absence of the articles of impeachment, the preparation and presentation of which are unaccountably delayed, General Belknap has been placed under arrest, cited before a court, and admitted to bail. He is now awaiting the further action of his accusers. When it will be taken, or what it will be, nobody can determine. The plea is revived that the resignation of Belknap reduces him to the position of a private citizen, and renders null and void the action tending toward impeachment; and, as the result of the whole there is at least a probability that he will escape with the loss of office, and the disgrace attaching to his character.

A disastrous fire broke out in Charleston, S.C., at three o'clock Monday morning, which burned over a space about half a mile in length by two hundred yards wide, near the northern limit of the city. Most of the buildings destroyed were small wooden dwellings, and the total loss is estimated at not more than $250,000. Hundreds of poor persons, however, are rendered homeless and destitute. While the fire was raging a gang of negroes robbed every house to which they could gain admittance until their depredations were checked by the Mayor.

Four hundred pounds of Jupiter powder, in the Bronz Powder Manufactory at Washingtonville, in the northern section of New York city, exploded, Wednesday afternoon, blowing the building to pieces, killing four men and injuring six or seven others, one or two fatally. The killed were Michael Farrel, Jacob Shinner, Charles Wentheim and Jacob Snyder.

Letter from New York.

New York, March 17, '76

The past week has witnessed quite a number of business failures, of which two only are of large extent. Daniel Drew, the aged speculator, who for years was one of the kings of the street, has left financial life through the gates of the Bankrupt Court, and the National Bank of the State of New York has been forced to close its doors. The failure of "Uncle Daniel," as he is familiarly called, was not only a surprise in itself, but developed the fact that while his reported wealth was several millions at least, his total assets will not "pan out" $750,000 against liabilities of over a million. His case is also another warning not to put your trust in the promises of millionaires. He had "endowed" two theological institutions by giving them his notes for $250,000 and $100,000 respectively, on the strength and interest of which they have flourished until now, when they are thrown on the cold world. A peculiar feature of the Bank of New York's suspension was the fact that its doors closed when it had nearly a million and a half in cash in its vaults. Mr Drew's failure was not of a kind to affect commercial interests, being merely speculative; but it was feared that of the Bank would seriously weaken confidence, and thus increase the rigors of the present financial condition. These fears, fortunately, prove to be for the most part unfounded, and it is now probable that the institution will shortly resume under the presidency of August Belmont.

A despatch from up the river, having announced that navigation may be considered as open for the season, causes a stir among ice dealers and large consumers of the article. It has been hoped all along that a cold spring would make up the deficiency, but that hope is now nearly abandoned. The statistics of the winter's yield from the Hudson, show it to be over a million tons short. The price of "hard water" will probably be higher in this city next summer than for twenty years past.

Rumor whispers that the enterprising Strakosch has captured one of the shyest European lions in the person of Offenbach of Opera Bouffe fame, and proposes to exhibit him in this country during Centennial times. He is reported as having labored manfully also to add Wagner and Liszt to his collection, but without avail. His failure in this latter effort is to be deplored, for having got them over here after a moderately rough voyage, America would probably retain the three great apostles of the "music of the future" till the end of their days. Von Bulow who is already here, remembering his two weeks of sea-sick misery, says he "will cross no more the ocean," and it is fair to suppose that the stomachs of these other illustrious gentlemen are constructed with similar delicacy. Perhaps a stronger reason than sea-sickness for Von Bulow's determination is the high and general appreciation of him shown by our public, who almost invariably astonish foreign artists by the extent of their average musical culture. It is remarkable to note the progress made by our people in this art during the last ten years, in spite of panics and politics.

Music is now an almost universal accomplishment, and its appliances are plentiful and cheap; and more than anything else, it is this very cheapness which has given it its recent impetus. The great publishing house of Boosey & Co., London and New York, who were the first to break down the high prices of musical publications, now supply England and America with their very full and constantly enlarging catalogue, embracing the choicest standard works old and new, at rates hardly one tithe of the ordinary prices. Through their far-sighted liberality they have not only greatly prospered themselves, but by bringing the classics within the reach of the poorest student have aided and are still efficiently aiding the cause of musical education. Von Bulow, by the way, after "swinging round the circle is now about returning to this city to give another series of concerts which are looked forward to with delightful anticipation. And *appropos* of Wagner report just reaches us that he has consented to interrupt his labors sufficiently to compose a Grand March for the opening of the Centennial. This promise was gained by our own Theodore Thomas, who is one of the most intelligent and valued friends of the great composer. RADIX.

Marietta for Bayard.

At a meeting of the Democratic Club of Marietta, Lancaster County, Pa., a committee was appointed consisting of Messrs. Eagle, Haulen, Kelley, McNeall and Zook, with instructions to report resolutions at the meeting in February, expressing the preferences of the Club, for Hon. Thomas F. Bayard for President of the United States.

The committee reported as follows:

Whereas, the time has come for the Democratic party of the United States to reassert and reaffirm those great principles of government which were made the foundation on which our political system was placed by Jefferson and his associates in the convention which ordained the Federal Constitution, and

Whereas, the experiment of the past 15 years proves that the radical party seeks to overthrow that system of government and set up in its place a centralized form of government by usurping powers never granted by the Constitution, and

Whereas, the radical party has by its measures and policy sought to demoralize the people, degraded the country, abused its power, legislated in Congress for the benefit of a few, and abandoned the people and their interests and property in efforts to hold power at any cost and at any sacrifice of principles, honesty, integrity and adherance to the organic law, and

Whereas, the only mode of reaching restoration and a reform that the people demand is to nominate a Statesman of high intergity, purity of character, sound principles, clean hands and a true, tried Democrat of the Jefferson School, honest and capable, and bound by the Constitution, therefore,

Resolved, that we hereby recommend as a suitable candidate for President of the United States, Thomas Francis Bayard, of the State of Delaware, and earnestly urge upon our delegates to the State Convention, of the same views.

For the Middletown Transcript.

The Japanese at the Centennial.

Among the many curiosities which our big show has brought to our shores the Japanese workmen are among the greatest. They were so hindered in their work at first by the crowds of spectators, that they were obliged to fence in their grounds. Their dress is simple in the extreme, consisting of a pair of tight pants, and dark blue blouse; on the backs of two of them are a lot of signs, hieroglyphics, or maybe a patent medicine advertisement, for what we know. They work very fast as if working by the job! job! job! and with no more expression on their faces than on the side of a clam. They work backwards according to our theory—their planes are drawn towards them, they walking backwards at the same time; this may be owing to their long-toed shoes, making it easier to go that way than forward. Their saws are made to work backwards too. They chop rapidly about their feet with the adze, but the long-toed shoes may be some protection. It is a mistaken idea that they use no nails—they use a few. They first bore a hole with a kind of augur, then drive in the nail, which is similar to those used in horse-shoeing. Instead of a hod to carry up the mortar to use on the chimneys, they use the matting in which thier goods came, they tear off a piece nearly a yard square, fill it with mortar, gather up the four corners, and scamper up the ladder like monkeys. They were lodged at one of our large hotels, but not liking the fare they, like the Arabs, stole away—not in the night but in the morning—mustered some wheelbarrows, and left for the Centennial grounds.

They would make cheap Centennial boarders, three or four bushels of rice a lot of sticks to eat it with, a lot of wood-horses for pillows, one horse would make four, and that is all. If they want to set a post, they sharpen the post and drive it in, without digging a hole at all. They are building a bazaar and dwelling, similar to those in their own country. They were brought here in sections—the buildings, not the Japs. (this is for the edification of J. M. B or any other critic, to save time and expense) and are most beautifully carved with the figures of birds, nests, vines, &c. Among other odd spectacles connected with them is—in front of their tents or rather barrack, a pair of pants is hung to let folks know that only men are about. Whether they are all bachelors or not, does not appear, but it would be a very easy matter to find out, just learn their language, and then ask them. It is said that during the great wind storm sometime ago, they ran and never stopped until they got between the Old Bell and Washington's statue in front of the State House, thinking that to get between those two Yankee gods, would be to secure perfect safety, but I am of the opinion the race was stretched about five miles. They are certainly a very energetic, industrious race, and in spite of their apparently awkward way of working, their rapidity and thorough workmanship might be most advantageously imitated by the most of the mechanics of our city. ROSALEINE.

General News Summary.

Returns from all the towns and cities of New Hampshire except two give Cheney a majority for Governor of 3,273 over all opponents.

The democratic press of the State of New York seems inclined to favor an unpledged delegation to the national convention.

A strong movement is on foot among the Massechusetts Republicans looking to the nomination of Bristow or Adams for the Presidency.

A mammoth religious convention of ministers and laymen will be held in the New York Hippodrome on Wednesday and Thursday, the 29th and 30th.

Marsh was before the sub-committee of the judiciary Thursday and explained why he fled to Montreal, and other matters connected with the Belknap case.

The Herzegovinians have received help from Servia in the shape of men and supplies, and will shortly renew the struggle with Turkey with renewed vigor.

The number and extent of the investigations that are being carried on before the various committees of the House are unprecedented in any previous Congress.

The Victims has protested against the section of the new Spanish Constitution sanctioning religious toleration. A vigorous reply from Alfonso's Government is expected.

The newspaper verdict on Mr. Pendleton's case is not of the kind calculated to advance the claims of a presidential candidate. There is an overwhelming majority against him.

The mail-contracting firm of Barlow, Sanderson & Co., it is stated, paid $40.000 to stop the investigation of the committee on post offices and post roads of the Forty-second Congress in 1872.

The Rhode Island democratic State central committee have substituted the name of Wm. B. Beach, a Providence lawyer, for that of Gen. Geo. Lewis Cooke, who declines the nomination for Governor.

About eight inches of snow fell at Chattanooga, Tenn., Sunday night, being the heaviest fall in years. The storm seems to have been quite general in Tennessee. Fears are entertained that it will throw the Tennessee river out of its banks, if the rain now prevailing continues. Four inches of snow fell in Western North Carolina, the storm extending throughout the State. Snow is also reported in other States South, West and North.

MARRIED,

Earnest—Brice.—In Philadelphia, on the 21st instant, by Mayor Stokley, George W. Earnest, of Middletown, to Mrs. Anna Brice, of Kent county, Md.

DIED.

Frazier.—Near Sassafras, Md., on the 19th inst., Richard A. Frazier, aged 47.

Veasey.—In Sassafras Neck, Md., on the 20th inst., John T. Veasey, aged 59.

FOUND.

On Sunday, March 19th, 1876, on the Road leading from Odessa to Armstrong's Corner, a LADY'S BLACK BOA. The owner may have the same by paying for this advertisement. Apply to or address,

W. ASHCRAFT, Jr.,
St. Georges, Del.

New Advertisements.

REPORT

Of the Condition of the Citizens' National Bank of Middletown, in the State of Delaware, at the close of business, March 10th, 1876.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$118,159 01
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	80,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	5,261 87
Due from approved reserve agents,	15,559 16
Due from other National banks	1,787 79
Due from State banks and bankers	3,723 30
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	13,933 04
Current expenses and taxes paid	460 41
Checks and other cash items	100 00
Bills of other National banks	2,546 00
Fractional currency (including nickels)	415 53
Legal tender notes	7,596 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer(5 per cent. of circulation)	3,550 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund	700 00
Total	$253,792 11

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$80,000 00
Surplus fund	15,200 00
Other undivided profits	3,820 33
National Bank notes outstanding	72,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	77,995 33
Demand certificates of deposit	600 00
Due to other National banks	3,235 64
Due to State banks and bankers	940 81
Total	$253,792 11

State of Delaware, County of New Castle, ss:

I, John R. Hall, Cashier of The Citizens' National Bank, of Middletown, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN R. HALL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 16th day of March, 1876.

J. S. CROUCH, N. P.

Correct—Attest: HENRY CLAYTON, J. A. REYNOLDS, JAS. CULBERTSON } Directors.

Mar. 25—1w.

REPORT

Of the Condition of the New Castle County National Bank of Odessa, at Odessa, in the State of Delaware, at the close of business, March 10th, 1876.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$126,608 07
U.S. bonds to secure circulation	75,000 00
Other stocks, bonds & mortgages	2,501 46
Due from approved reserve agents,	1,547 73
Due from other National Banks	4,067 67
Due from State banks and bankers	7,828 74
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	9,075 35
Current expenses and taxes paid	323 30
Checks and other cash items	397 25
Bills of other National banks	2,177 00
Fractional currency (including nickels)	615 51
Specie	35 00
Legal tender notes	6,041 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	3,375 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund	700 00
Total	$240,263 08

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 75,000 00
Surplus fund	26,000 00
Other undivided profits	3,500 77
National bank notes outstanding,	66,800 00
Individual deposits subject to check	53,245 19
Due to other National banks	4,380 19
Due to State banks and bankers	1,336 93
Bills payable	10,000 00
Total	$240,263 08

State of Delaware, County of New Castle, ss:

I, J. L. Gibson, Cashier of the New Castle County National Bank of Odessa, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. L. GIBSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 16th day of March, 1876.

J. G. BROWN, N. P.

Correct—Attest: CHAS. TATMAN, C. WATKINS, JOHN C. CORBIT, } Directors.

Mar. 25—1w

THE MILD POWER CURES

HUMPHREYS'

HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS

Been in general use for twenty years. Everywhere proved the most SAFE, SIMPLE, ECONOMICAL and EFFICIENT medicines known. They are just what the people want, saving time and money averting sickness and suffering. Each single specific the well tried prescription of an eminent physician.

Nos.	Cures.	Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations,	25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	25
3.	Crying-Colic, or Teething of Infants,	25
4.	Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults,	25
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Cholic,	25
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting,	25
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,	25
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache,	25
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo,	25
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach,	25
11.	Suppressed, or Painful Periods,	25
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods,	25
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing,	25
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions,	25
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains,	25
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues,	50
17.	Piles, blind or bleeding,	50
18.	Opthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes,	50
19.	Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza,	50
20.	Whooping-Cough, violent coughs,	50
21.	Asthma, oppressed breathing,	50
22.	Ear Discharges, impaired hearing,	50
23.	Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings,	50
24.	General Disability, Physical Weakness,	50
25.	Dropsy and scanty Secretions,	50
26.	Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding,	50
27.	Kidney Disease, Gravel,	50
28.	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness or involuntary discharges,	1 00
29	Sore Mouth, Canker,	50
30.	Urinary Weakness, wetting the bed,	50
31.	Painful Periods, with Spasms,	50
32.	Disease of Heart, palpitations, etc,	1 00
33.	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance,	1 00
34.	Diptheria, ulcerated sore throat,	50
35.	Chronic Congestions and Eruptions,	50

FAMILY CASES.

Case (Morocco) with above 35 large vials and Manual of directions, $10 00

Case (Morocco) of 20 large vials and Book, 6 00

☞ These remedies are sent by the case or single box to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address

HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE CO.
Office and Depot, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ For sale by all druggists.

CLARENCE ANDERSON, Agent,
mh25-1y Middletown, Del.

LAMPS! LAMPS!

A large assortment of

STUDENT, and other LAMPS

OF GREAT VARIETY.

LAMP CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &c.,

At Chamberlaine's Drug Store.

ON MAIN SREET,

Opposite the Central Hotel,

AT LOW FIGURES.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

Mar25—1m

THE HAMBLETONIAN STALLION,

LIBERTY

Will make the present SEASON at Middletown and vicinity at the greatly reduced rates of $30.00 for insurance, ($5 00 certain money) Other rates at a like proportionate reduction. For further particulars, address

HAMBLETONIAN STOCK CO.,
Mar25—tf Middletown, Del.

FOR SALE.

A TOP BUGGY nearly new. Very cheap. As the subscriber is going West he wishes to dispose of it at an early date.

J. V. NAUDAIN,
Odessa, Del.

New Advertisements.

STATEMENT

SHOWING THE CONDITION OF THE

Farmville Insurance and Banking Company,

OF FARVILL, VA.

ASSETS. Dec 31, 1875.	
Loans on bond and mortgage [duly recorded and being first liens,]	$132,279 43
Account of stocks and bonds of the United States, and of this and other States, also all other stocks and bonds, absolutely owned by the Company [market value]	$46,000 00
Stocks, bonds and all other securities, [except mortgages] hypothecated to the Company as collateral security for cash actually loaned by the Company	18,260 38
Interest due and accrued on stocks and other securities	7,675 05
Cash in Company's principal office and belonging to the Company, deposited in bank	26,896 50
Premiums unpaid	15,169 61
All other assets, [detailed in statement,]	1,435 42
Total Assets	$250,716 39

LIABILITIES.

Losses unpaid, [including those resisted]	$ 7,386 00
Reserve, as required by law	26 777 00
All other claims	16 565 96
Total Liabilities	49 729 05
Surplus as regards policyholders	$200,987 34
Capital stock paid up	$200,000 00
Surplus as regards stockholders	987 34
Total Income	87,654 05
Total expenditures	70,204 21

J. H. MOWLEY, Secretary. WM. D. RIGR, President.

Amount of Insurance written in 1875 $4,068,294 56

For insurance or an agency in this Company, apply in person or by letter to

JAMES H. MYERS, Gen'l Agent,
DELAWARE CITY, DEL.

Published in compliance with the Insurance Law of the State of Delaware, of March 23rd, 1875. [mar 18

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Maryland Fire Insurance Company

Of Baltimore, Md.

JANUARY 1st, 1876.

ASSETS.

Real estate in fee, cost	$115,869 34
Balt. & Ohio R. R. stock, market value	21,452 00
Mer. & Mech. Building and Loan Co. stock	2,000 00
Virginia Reg. Coupon Consols, market value	15,000 00
Mar. & Cin. R. R. second mortgage bonds, market value	9,650 00
Northern Central Railway gold bonds, market value	5,087 50
Loans secured by collaterals	10,000 00
Interest and rents due and accrued	925 00
Net premiums unpaid	1,793 98
Cash on hand and in bank	5,085 30
Total Assets	$187,273 12

LIABILITIES.

Losses unpaid	$ 500 00
Dividends unpaid	500 00
Re-insurance reserve	18,809 70
Total Liabilities	$20 809 70
Surplus as regards policyholders	$166 463 42
Capital Stock paid up	$100,000 00
Surplus as regards stockholders	$66 463 42

JOHN M BECK, Secretary. JOS. K. MILNOR, President.

For insurance or an agency in this Company, apply in person or by letter to

JAMES H. MYERS, Gen'l Agent,
DELAWARE CITY, DEL.

Published in compliance with the Insurance Law of the State of Delaware, of March 23rd, 1875. [mar 18

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Cecil county, in Equity, passed in Cause No. 517, Chancery Docket No 3 the undersigned, as Trustee, will expose at Public Sale, at the Court House door, in Elkton Maryland, on

TUESDAY, MARCH 28th, 1876,

AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,

ALL THAT VALUABLE FARM,

in Sassafras Neck, in the First Election District, of Cecil county, containing

240 Acres of Land,

more or less, which was conveyed to George Reynolds by deed from R. C. Mackall and John H. Jamar, recorded among the land records of Cecil county aforesaid, in Liber D. S., No. 6, folio 532, &c.

This farm is improved by a LARGE FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, two stories and an attic high, containing six large rooms; a BARN and Stable, nearly new, and ample for the farm, together with other out-buildings, all in good repair.

The farm is in a good neighborhood, convenient to steamboat landing, schools, churches and stores. The land is in excellent condition and of prime natural quality. The fencing is also good.

TERMS.—The terms of sale, as prescribed by the decree, are: One-half of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale: one-half of the residue, with interest on the whole residue, payable in one year from the day of sale; and the remaining half, with interest, payable in two years from the day of sale. The deferred payments to be secured by the note or bond of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the Trustee.

☞ Cost of deed to be paid by the purchaser. G. W. CRUIKSHANK,
Mar 11—ts Trustee.

MIDDLETOWN ACADEMY.

The Third Term of the Scholastic year will commence on MONDAY, April 3d, continuing twelve weeks. Rates for intermediate and higher deportment, as heretofore. The PRIMARY DEPARTMENT will be taught by Mrs. Stevens, at $6 00 per term. No one received for a time less than the expiration of the term. Payment each one-half term, in advance. T. SUMNER STEVENS,
Mar18-2w Principal.

WANTED,

Immediately, a MAN and WIFE (white.) The man to work on a Farm, the woman to take charge of house, poultry and butter. Must bring good recommendations. Apply by letter to WM. D. BRADFORD,
Middletown, Del.

FOR RENT,

A DWELLING, CARRIAGE HOUSE AND STABLE on Lake street. Possession on the 25th of March next. Apply to

J. H. SCOWDRICK,
mar 18 Middletown, Del.

Ladies call at S. M. REYNOLDS' and look at the new assortment of Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, in all widths and prices from 10 cents and upwards.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

1876

THE BEST GOODS

For the Least Money!

—AT THE—

Fountain Head for BARGAINS!

GRAND WNTER

OPENING!

ELIASON BROS.

—OF—

Middletown, Del.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN

Having concluded that large sales and quick returns will not only pay better than having the goods lay on the shelves, but enable us to constantly show a greater variety, we have marked all our

Goods Down

to a very low figure. We have now in stock, and are prepared to show the inhabitants of this town and vicinity a magnificent line of

Dry Goods,

Fancy Goods,

Ready-made Clothing,

Hats, Caps,

Boots, Shoes,

Notions, etc., etc.

EVERY ARTICLE NEW.

Your patronage is solicited, and you will be dealt with right.

Money may be scarce with you, but remember that our prices will be in proportion to your purse; and if you have the money to spend and want our goods, do not fail to see us soon. We adhere strictly to "Popular Prices," and the popular verdict on our prices is that no goods of the same style and workmanship can be bought anywhere else for the same money.

WE HAVE WITH US
W. GEO. MABREY. Jan 8-tf

1776 CENTENNIAL 1876

POPULAR CORNER.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

Just received, and opening weekly, Novelties in Ladies' Dress Goods at a much less price than ever sold here. French and American Cloths and Cassimeres for men's and boys' wear, very low. 200 pieces of new and choice styles of Prints—5 to 8c. The best makes of bleached and brown Muslins at prices 25 per cent lower than they were early in the season. Table Linens, Flannels, etc., kept constantly on hand, lower than the lowest. Hosiery, Gloves, Ties. Handkerchiefs, Trimmings and Edgings, generally, in GREAT VARIETY.

The Grocery Department is complete with all the fresh Groceries generally kept in a first-class country store.

Agency for Mme. Demorest's reliable Patterns of Fashion.

G. W. W. NAUDAIN,

Middletown, Del.

ASSISTED BY

H. G. RILEY, AND S. J. TOLSON.

Dec 4-1y

TO THE PUBLIC.

The subscriber would call the attention of the public to his

LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK of

GOODS,

Consisting in part of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Hats, Hardware,

Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Earthen and Stone Ware.

FISH, MEATS, &c., &c.

And everything usually kept in a

First Class Country Store,

All of which have been selected with care, and will be

SOLD AT PRICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TIMES.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere

No Charge for Showing Goods.

Charles Tatman Jr.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Jan 1, 1876—tf

Dry Goods and Groceries.

CENTENNIAL ERA.

1876 SPRING TRADE 1876

S. M. REYNOLDS

Wholesale and Retail Dealer,

INVITES THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE

Magnificent Display

—OF—

Dry Goods,

Carpetings,

Notions,

&c., &c.

secured for our immense sales at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Hats, Caps.

Boots, Shoes,

Notions, etc., etc.

EVERY ARTICLE NEW.

Full lines of STAPLE COTTONS and WOOLENS in full assortment unsurpassed by any house on the Peninsula.

A Beautiful Stock of British, French, and American

DRESS GOODS,

carefully selected and adapted to the wants of the Trade.

PRINT DEPARTMENT, unequalled in extent and variety. Opening daily Newest Styles from all the leading Mills, at 5½, 6¼, 7 and 8 cents.

Mulling at Jobbers' prices, by the Piece.

Best Brands of the popular PHILADELPHIA-Made Goods always in full supply.

Under this head may be included Choicest Patterns of CARPETINGS fresh from the looms of the most celebrated Makers.

Headquarters for Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, &c.

LIBERAL CASH DISCOUNTS.

LOWEST PRICES THROUGHOUT.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

S. M. REYNOLDS,

Cochran Square and Broad Street,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

March 25, 1876.

The Middletown Transcript

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

Richard Reynolds.

TERMS—$2.00 a year, payable in advance. No paper discontinued until so ordered, except at the option of the publisher.

RATES FOR ADVERTISING:

Transient advertisements of less than one inch in space will be inserted at the rate of ten cents a line for first insertion, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.—Rates for one inch and over, as follows:

Space.	1 wk.	1 mo.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch,	$ 75	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00	$ 8 00
2 "	1 25	2 50	4 50	6 75	12 00
3 "	1 75	3 50	6 00	9 00	16 00
4 "	2 25	4 50	8 00	12 00	20 00
¼ col.	3 50	7 00	10 00	15 00	28 00
½ "	6 00	12 00	18 00	30 00	56 00
1 "	12 00	20 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Business Locals and Special Notices 10 cents a line for each insertion. Obituaries charged for at the rate of 5 cents per line of eight words. Marriages and deaths inserted free.

TERMS: Cash in advance, invariably.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAR 25, 1876.

LOCAL AND STATE AFFAIRS.

Items of Local Interest.

To-day is "moving day" in this county and a good many changes will take place in this town and neighborhood.

The annual school elections, for Commissioners, takes place in the various districts throughout this county this week.

The Levy Court of this county has fixed the tax-rate for this year at 45 cents on the $100. The same as that of last year.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Middletown Mutual Loan Association on Tuesday evening, funds sold at 152½ and 165 per share premium.

The dyeing and dye house of the Henry Clay factory, at Dupon''s Banks, near Wilmington, were burned down on Monday morning.

Frank Darlington, a Wilmington boy, was seriously burned, while playing with powder Monday morning. It is feared he will lose his sight.

A census of Dover was recently taken, under the direction of the *Sentinel*, of that place, and resulted in showing a population of 2,231 inhabitants.

J. F. Williamson, of Newark, and Thomas Mallalieu, of Kent county, Md., were elected lay delegates to the General Conference, at a meeting of the Lay Conference, in Wilmington, last week.

The steam tug New Castle struck a sunken anchor, off Delaware City, in the river, last Thursday week, and sank. She was built for Morris, Tasker & Co., in 1874, and cost $20,000.

Chamberlaine's Drug Store.

Dr. Chamberlaine offers to the citizens of Middletown and vicinity, a large and handsome displays of lamps, chimneys, &c., on terms so low and reasonable as to forbid cavil. Despite the inconvenience which the Doctor labors under from small room, he keeps a first-class store, which his superior knowledge of medicines and drugs commends to the patronage of the public.

Dr. Matlack's Return.

The many friends of Dr. Matlack's, both in and out of his church, were much gratified with his reappointment by the Conference to the charge of the M. E. Church in this town During his two years residence in Middletown, Dr. Matlack has, by the liberality of his theological views and genial manners, gained to himself the esteem and respect of, not only his own Congregation, but of the citizens of the town as well, and his return meets the wishes of all.

Fruit Trees.

Mr. A. C. Foster, agent for the sale of fruit trees from the nurseries of Messrs. R. G Chase & Co., of Geneva, N. Y., has been engaged in the work of canvassing this neighborhood for the past week, taking orders for trees of all varieties, pear and cherry trees being a specialty with him. From what we know and have been able to learn by inquiries, we believe Messrs Chase & Co to be perfectly reliable as nurserymen, and do not think that persons need have any fear of being defrauded by purchasing of them.

Weekly Weather Record.

We have had pretty much all kinds of weather this week. After the furious blowing of a nor'wester all Saturday night, Sunday came on as as cold as Greenland, the mercury indicating sixteen degrees below freezing. Monday was a terrible rainy day All day long the rains fell and the winds blew, increasing as the day closed, till at night some post-up celestial floodgates seemed to have broken up and the rain came down in good earnest. Tuesday was blustering, but clear and rather pleasant, though a little cold. Wednesday about the same subject continued.

Poisoned by Mistake.

Miss Caroline Giberson, living with her sister, Mrs. Mary A. Garrett, in this town, has for some time past been taking cough syrup, and on Thursday evening last, just before retiring, she went, as usual, to the closet to take her medicine, and unfortunately, got hold of the wrong bottle, and drank poison. The proper remedies were immediately resorted to with good results, but being in the 79th year of her age she was too feeble to stand excitement occasioned by the fact of her having poisoned herself, and in a few hours she was attacked with heart disease, and died before morning.—*Newark Record.*

Highway Robbery.

Marion Dawson, of this town, salesman for Wm. H. Moore & Co., while walking on Front street, Wilmington, last Monday night, was attacked by some unknown rascally "foot pads," and relieved of his money, watches and such other valuables as he chanced to have about him. Mr. Dawson had gone to Wilmington to attend the M E. Conference, then in session. He is a member on probation of the M. E. Church, of this town, having been admitted as such, as one of the converts at the late revival. How he came to be in so improper a place at so late an hour (one A. M.) he knows better than we do.

Mutual Loan Association.

The third annual meeting of this association, conducted on what is termed the "new plan" was held on Tuesday evening last. The report of the Secretary was submitted, showing the present financial condition of the association and also that of it during the past three years. The stock of the association has been generally increasing in value, year by year. During the past year each share of the 1st series increased $6 24, beside the amount (1 00) paid in each month, in value, making the total value of each, now, $45 47. The highest premium paid last year was in April, $2 35; the lowest was in March, '75.

This being the time for the annual election of officers, the following were chosen: President, J. H. Scowdrick; Vice President, H. A. Nowland; Secretary and Treasurer, A. G. Cox; Directors to serve three years: G. E. Hukill, E. H. Eliason and E. B. Rice.

Presbyterian Sociable.

A very pleasant entertainment, under the direction, principally, of the ladies of the Women's Zenana Mission Society, of the Presbyterian Church, was given at the parsonage on Tuesday evening. A large number of persons, of both sexes and all sizes and ages were gathered together, both from the Middletown congregation and that of the Armstrong Mission. A fine substantial supper was provided, to which ample justice was done. During the evening a collection, according to custom, was taken up in behalf of the missionary work of the society—the amount realized we do not know.

Prize-Fight in Delaware.

About five miles above Newark, in this county, there is a small, angular shaped (on the map) piece of ground lying between the circular boundary of Delaware and the straight boundaries of Maryland and Pennsylvania. A few year's ago, one of the latter State's Governors (Geary, we think) referred, to it in one of his messages to the Legislature as possible Pennsylvania ground. This, probably, gave rise to the supposition that it did not belong to any State in particular, and therefore was under the jurisdiction and subject to the laws of none, and could safely be used for illegal purposes. Hence, a few years ago, a crowd of roughs, from Philadelphia, made use of it for one of those manly (?) exhibitions of brute force, called "prize-fights," and on Wednesday last another like gang of rowdies repaired to the same place to witness a similar fight between two bruisers, named Michael Cleary and James Weeden, two young fellows—in fact, not much more than boys: for Cleary is said to be 19 and Weeden 21. Eighty rounds were fought, resulting in Weeden being declared the winner. Both men were terribly beaten and bruised Cleary, particularly, being all battered up. It is a scandalous shame that the authorities of the adjoining counties of three States cannot put a stop to these disgraceful and degrading affairs.

Fracas Among Negroes.

A little shooting affray, which might have been, but was not, attended with serious results, took place in Middletown last Saturday night. Two colored citizens, named Tom Empson and Bob Harris, who, it seems, had been quarreling a little on some previous occasion, met, by chance, the usual way, in Cochran square on the aforesaid evening, and after an interchange of views in no gentle tones, Empson rapped Harris on the head with a brick. Not relishing so impressive a style of argument, Harris drew a six-shooter and fired three times at his opponent's head. It is not altogether certain what became of the first two balls, but the third entered a front window of the Middletown Hotel, passing just above the heads of two men who were sitting with their chairs tipped against the window sill, and directly between Harry Foster and C. W. Jones, who were standing close together, and after flattening itself against the wall on the far side of the billiard room, it rebounded and fell upon the arm of W. H. Johnson, who was sitting about ten feet from where it struck the wall. 'Tis said, however, that the ball didn't go into that room much faster that the inmates got out. Both darkies were subsequently arrested and required to give bail for their appearance at court. This Empson succeeded in doing, as his bail was but small, but Harris, the shooter, being asked to furnish $500, couldn't do it, and was sent up to New Castle to await trial.

The Odeon Concert.

According to previous announcement, the concert in the new town hall of Odessa, in behalf of the hall, was given on Thursday and Friday evenings of this week. The interested were made glad with the presence of a large audience which filled the spacious room, even before the hour for commencing the concert. Quite a number of Middletown people, we saw with gratification, were present, as was but just, as the good people of Odessa have ever been quite generous in their patronage of entertainments in this town. The concert was decidedly a success. The selections, both instrumental and vocal, were made with excellent taste, and all were performed in a manner highly creditable to the participants. Where all did so well, it would be unjust and unfair to speak discriminatingly of any; but of the pieces played and sung, the choruses evidently gave the most pleasure to the audience. "Laugh and Grow Fat" and "Call John," two humorous selections, furnish much amusement and were *encored*, as was also "The Professor at Home," (descriptive) which was acted and sung with much skill and was very entertaining, and the duet "Gypsey Countess." The "Soldiers' Chorus," "Highland Reel," and "We'll Have to Mortgage the Farm," merit special mention for accuracy in time and good singing generally. The concert closed with the grand old national hymn "The Star Spangled Banner." When the concert was over, the audience, such at least as felt so inclined, retired to the room below where a splendid supper awaited to appease their hungry appetites, which, with the refreshments, of which there was a good supply, was speedily disposed of. So far for Thursday evening Any mention we make of Friday evening's performances must necessarily be deferred till next week.

[Communicated.]

Letter from Wilmington.

The events of the past week in our city has been the session of the Methodist Conference, closed Wednesday. The ministers and laymen from Tangiers, Chincoteague, Annamessix and Tuckahoe, and every other point between the shores of the Chesapeake and Delaware gathered into Wilmington to attend Conference, some bringing their wives, and others their bright eyed daughters, and all anticipating a happy, joyful time. With true Christian hospitality the good Methodists, and citizens generally, opened their homes to the visitors and bade them welcome, giving them good up-country beef and wheat bread, articles of diet said to be more relished by down the Peninsula folks than dainted pastry. The daily attendance at Conference, by the public regardless of church affinities, was gratifying to the Methodists and evinced a popular appreciation of the importance of the Methodist society on this Peninsula. The swopping of places by the ministers has been of much interest to preachers and laymen, and more or less rivalry has existed among the different churches to procure some favorite. Owing to the anti-Catholic resolution of Bro. Quigg, St. Patrick, with true Irish grit, has been tramping around since his anniversary flurry, with his coat tail on the ground, politely inviting some one to tread upon it, that he might have an excuse to let off the accumulated bile, which has been ruffling his feathers and making us all so uncomfortable, knocking O'd Pr'bs' almanac into smithereens, and set every peach grower to croaking in awful bass—possibly the prize fight yesterday at Newark worked the irate feelings of the old gentleman off, and hereafter we may reasonably expect pleasant weather Business continues dull, as a rule, although some few establishments are running on full time and giving employment to many men. One of your citizens passing along Front street, a few nights since, fell into the hands of the Philistines, who characteristically relieved him of his possessions. His name is in dispute, either Hulden, Dawson or something else. When your paper reaches us we shall all be upside down, as probably some 1,500 or 1,600 families will exchange homes on Saturday. Hoping it may act as a soothing element to the harrassed, we are

Yours, TALUS.

Maryland Affairs.

BARN BURNED—GREAT LOSS OF STOCK.—The large barn of Edwin Haines, near Rising Sun, Cecil county, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night week. The building was a large one, about 70 by 120 feet. There was twenty-eight head of live stock in it at the time of the fire, of which one horse, two mules, three calves and eleven head of cattle (mostly fat ones), were burned and roasted alive—beside twenty-five chickens of extra breed. The other contents consisted of thirty tons of hay, fifteen tons of straw, fourteen bushels of cloverseed, two thousand bundles of corn fodder, &c. The loss is fully $8,000—no insurance. A tenant on the farm has been held to bail in $500 for firing it.—*Cecil Democrat.*

DIED OF INJURIES INFLICTED.—Over a month ago, two colored men, George Bailey and William Nicholson, had a difficulty, near Elkton, Md. During the melee Nicholson was struck upon the head with a jawbone of an ox, and felled to the ground. At that time his injuries were not considered serious, and he was arrested upon complaint of Bailey for assault and battery. On Thursday night last Nicholson died, and Bailey has been arrested upon the charge of murder.

EARLY PENINSULA CROPS.—The Princess Anne *True Marylander* of the 14th says: The beautiful open weather continues yet. Most of our farmers have finished seeding their oats, and some indeed had finished two weeks ago. Some of our truckers have finished sticking their peas, the peas themselves being some four inches high, and on every farm you will see the cornfields turned under for the planting of that staple cereal.

The reason why Methodist preachers are always poor is because they plant too many in the hill. In Salisbury, for instance, they plant three to the hill, and expect long corn at that. In the fields they only plant one unless they expect to fight "nubbins." (It takes rich soil to support more than one stalk or two at the most to the hill, and Salisbury is sandy, you know.—*Crisfield Leader.*

THE BANK.—The prospect for the bank in Centreville is very flattering. Some thirty-odd thousand dollars of the stock have been subscribed, and about $12,000 is expected from another source, which will make nearly $50,000. If subscription lists then it is proposed to open the book on $50,000, instead of $30,000.—*Observer.*

A farm of nine-six acres, with first-class dwelling, &c., situated on Town Point, at the junction of the Elk and Bohemia rivers, in Cecil county, the property of D. Z. Evans, was sold last week to Joseph T. Williams, of Montgomery county, Pa., for $4,275, cash, subject to a mortgages of $3,000.

REWARD OFFERED FOR JAIL BREAKERS.—Five prisoners escaped from the Chestertown jail a few days ago. One of the prisoners, Levin Pierce, who was awaiting trial for rape, is a powerful man, six feet in height, and of bright color, and for his re-arrest $500 reward has been offered.

Sale of Real Estate.—Messrs. J B and E H. Brown, as trustees sold at Crumpton on Saturday a tract of 151 acres of belonging to the late Johnson Harris, to P. J. Hawk for $1,801. Also 173 acres of land near Crumpton, to Samuel J. Truslow, of New York, for $8 per acre.

The bill authorizing the County Commissioners to issue bonds to the amount of $8,000 for the enlargement and improvement of the Court House in Centreville has passed both branches of the General Assembly and become a law.

A company of Elkton gentlemen have organized a hunting club and rented Locust Point, on Elk river, where they intend fixing themselves up with every convenience for duck shooting.

For the Transcript.

The Teacher of 1776.

Not having much to do this evening, I have been looking over some old almanacs, running from 1774 to 1779 The oldest one (that of 1774) was printed in Wilmington by Jas. Adams. In the one of 1776, printed in Philadelphia by John Dunlap, I find the following qualifications necessary for a teacher of children. I give the exact words, and I think it will be seen that the people, in sound sense, of that day were fully equal to the people of the present day. Hence see what they then considered the requirements of a teacher:

He must have studied children long that is capable of teaching them well: every good scholar is not a good master. he must be a man of invincible patience and singular observation; diligent and sober; not too familiar, nor reserved; neither amorous nor flustatic; just, without fierceness, and merciful without fondness; he must command, without flatter; chide without contumely, and correct without passion; be cheerful without levity; affable, without fawning; grave, without moroseness; merry, without folly. He should be patient, humble and meek, to pass by, dissemble and bear with many impertinences, dullnesses and forgetfulnesses. Besides these qualifications, he should have experience of foreign parts; understand learning and sciences; be well-born, of a good presence and address, and wear his clothes handsomely, which will procure him respect from his charge, and facilitate the performance of his duty.

If all teachers in 1876 had to come up to the above standard of 1776, I think they would find "Jordan a hard road to travel."

SAMUEL TOWNSEND.

TOWNSEND, March 23d, 1876.

Remember This.

Now is the time of the year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Coughs, Colds, and fatal results of predisposition to Consumption and other Throat and Lung Disease. *Boschee's German Syrup* has been used in this neighborhood for the past two or three years without a single failure to cure. If you have not used this medicine go to your Druggist. Dr. Chamberlain, Middletown, Del., or H. P. Baker, Odessa, Del., and ask them of its wonderful success among their customers Two doses will relieve the worst case. If you have no faith in any medicine, just buy a sample bottle of Boschee's German Syrup for 10 cents and try it. Regular size for 75 cents. Don't neglect a cough to save 75 cents.

FOR SALE.

150 Cords of Oak and Maple WOOD, either in the woods or delivered in quantities to suit purchasers. Apply to JOHN A. REYNOLDS,

Dec12-tf. Middletown, Del.

FOR SALE.

A very desirable DWELLING HOUSE with garden and stable attached, eligibly situated on Main street, Middletown, Del., containing 11 rooms, bath room and kitchen; also, a lot fronting on Main street 60 ft and 240 ft. on Cass street, with a depth of 150 ft., having a frame storehouse erected thereon; also, a lot of 2 ACRES on Lake street.

THOS. MASSEY, JR.

Nov 27-6m* Middletown, Del.

SALE BILLS

Neatly Printed at this Office.

Nervous Debility.

Vital prostration or depression; a weakly exhausted feeling, no energy or courage; the result of mental over work, indiscretions or excesses, or some drain upon the system, is always cured by Humphreys' Homœopathic Specific No. 28. It tones up and invigorates the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, imparts strength and energy, stops the drain and rejuvenates the entire man. Been used twenty years with perfect success by thousands. Sold by dealers. Price $1 per single vial, or $5 per package of five vials and $2 vial of powders. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address Humphreys' Homœopathic Medicine Co., 562 Broadway, N. Y. See large advertisement.

Positively the Best.

Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound is the very best compound ever prepared, advertised or sold by any person or under any name whatever—for the immediate relief and permanent cure of Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all diseases of the consumptive type. It will thoroughly eradicate these alarming symptoms in one half the time required to do so by any other medicine. It is purely vegetable and contains not a particle of opium or other dangerous drug. Physicians all over the country endorse it as the most efficacious antidote known for all disorders of the throat and lungs. It never fails. Every bottle guaranteed to perform exactly as represented. Be sure to obtain Dr Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound. Sold at C Anderson's Drug Store, Middletown.

A Fact Worth Knowing.

Are you suffering with Consumption, Coughs, Severe Colds settled on the Breast, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs? If so, go to your druggist, Chamberlaine, Middletown, or H. P. Baker, Odessa, and get a bottle of BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP. This medicine has lately been introduced from Germany and is selling on its own merits. The people are going wild over its success, and druggists all over our country are writing us of its wonderful cures among their customers. If you wish to try its superior virtue, get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents Large size bottle, 75 cts Three doses will relieve any case. Try it.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN GRAIN MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY ISAAC JONES, JR.

Wheat, new	$1.35@ 1 40
Corn, yellow	52@53 cts.
Corn, White	52 cts.
Oats	40@42
Timothy Seed	4 00
Clover "	11.50@11.75

MIDDLETOWN PRODUCE MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. M. REYNOLDS.

Eggs	12½@15 ₰ doz
Butter	25@30 cts. ₰ lb
Lard	14@15 " "
Chickens, dressed	14@15 cts. ₰ lb.
Turkeys, dressed	16@18 " "
Geese, "	7@8 " "
Ducks, "	13@14 " "

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Prime red wheat	$1 40@1.42 ₰ bus.
Corn	55@61 ₰ bus.
Oats (Pennsylvania) new	40@45 cts.
Clover seed	13@14½ ₰ lb.
Timothy	2.75

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

Wheat, good to amber	1.45@$1 55
Corn, white, old	52@62
Corn, yellow	54@58
Oats, Southern	43@45 cts.
Rye	75@80

Business Items.

No imperfect materials put into the garments manufactured by Wanamaker & Brown at Sixth and Market streets, Philadelphia.

This is to notify the public that I am closing out LADIES' FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS at cost.

G. W. W. NAUDAIN.

New Orleans and Porto Rico Molasses. Choice Sugar Loaf Drips and Sugar House Syrups, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Rumford's Yeast Powder the best in the market, for sale by S. M. REYNOLDS'.

The best Mince Meat, 2 pounds for 25 cents Cash, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Raisins, Prunes, Citron, Dried Fruits, Lemons, Oranges, new and fresh, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Sleds, Wheelbarrows, Express Wagons and Coaches, at RICE'S.

Fine Larea Vases and Jewel Caskets at RICE'S.

One bar of Moore & Bro's "Wilmington City Soap" will go as far as two bars of lower grade, (one trial proves it.)

An elegant Two-Button Kid Glove for 75 cents cash, at S. M. REYNOLDS.

Granulated Sugar 10 cents, A 11 cts and B 10 cts, cash, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

BILL HEADS, Shipping Tags, &c., can be had at the TRANSCRIPT office, at very low rates.

No. 1, 2, and 3 Mackerel in barrels, half barrels, quarters and kits; New Split Labrador Herring in barrels and half barrels, just received and for sale by S. M. REYNOLDS.

A choice Rio Coffee, green, 25 cents, roasted 31 cents, cash, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Clark's best Spool Cotton, 6 cents per Spool or 70 cents per dozen, cash, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Star Skirt Braids 7½ cents Cash, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Ladies and Gents newest style Windsor Ties and Scarfs in all shades and widths from 20 cents to $1.00, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef (smoked), at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

The best 12½ cent Hose in the market, for sale by S. M. REYNOLDS.

1000 yards of the best Calicoes, selling off at 6½, 7 and 8 cents, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

A good Black Tea for 50 cents. Green 50 cents, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

ENVELOPES of all sizes, and letter heads with business cards, furnished, very cheap at the TRANSCRIPT office.

Winslow's and Mountain Corn, Asparagus, Tomatoes, Cherries, Blackberries, Pears and Peaches, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

SOMETHING NEW.

Carriage Harness $10.00 per Set.

A. H. RUSSELL,

Having located in Middletown, for the purpose of carrying on the Saddle and Harness Making business, will keep constantly on hand and make to order all kinds of Carriage, Wagon, Cart and Plow Harness; Saddles, Bridles, Halters, Collars, Back Bands, &c.

Also, a good assortment of Horse Covers, Lap Robes, Whips, Bits, Horse Boots Trunks, Trace and Halter Chains, &c., &c., all of which will be sold as low as can be bought in the city. Call at the store room on Main street, opposite the Pennington machine shops examine and be convinced

A. H. RUSSELL.

N. B—Repairing done promptly and at moderate prices. jan 22-3m

FOR SALE,

The STOCK and FIXTURES of a wheelwright shop, doing a good business. Will be sold *low*. R. J. WARNER,

Jan 15—tf St. Augustine, Md.

Business Cards.

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.,

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

Main Street, next door to National Hotel

Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repaired.

Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.

AGENT FOR

DeVINNY'S SPECTACLES.

Dec. 12—tf.

Green House—Plants, Flowers, &c.

Having erected a convenient and commodious Green House, and Plant Nursery at the rear of my dwelling on North Broad street, a short distance above the Academy, in Middletown, I have now and will continue to keep on hand a large and varied assortment of

GREEN HOUSE & BEDDING PLANTS

which I cordially invite the ladies of Middletown and vicinity to call and examine. My stock has been selected and propagated with much care and I respectfully ask the patronage of all lovers of flowers of the community

B. F. LIPPINCOTT,

feb 26—tf Middletown, Del

MIDDLETOWN

Nursery and Fruit Farm.

A large and varied assortment of

General Nursery Stock

For Sale at low rates.

PEACH TREES A SPECIALTY

E. R. COCHRAN.

Oct.17—tf Middletown, Del

C. MAISEL,

TAILOR,

(From Paris.)

1321 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Jan 1, 1876—1y.

MIDDLETOWN

Iron Foundry and Machine Shop.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order.

Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old Iron.

WM. L. BUCKEE & SON,

Jan 1-tf Founders and Machinists

ST. ANNE'S SCHOOL,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

The second session of 1875-76 will begin on the 18th day of February. Apply to

WILLIAM C. BUTLER, Rector.

Business Cards.

J. MEIER & BRO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

S. E. COR, SECOND AND ARCH STS.,

PHILADELPHIA,

Have in Stock a full line of

Fine Overcoatings, Suitings, Cassimeres, and Vestings

of the newest designs for FALL and WINTER wear, which will be made to order in the latest styles and best manner. Special attention given to Dress Suits.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

oct 15-tf

FOR PRESIDENT!

I HAVE received this week from the factory of Langebrunner & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, large and splendid assortment of

HORSE AND MULE

COLLARS.

which I am selling at prices to suit the times I have also, and am making to order Plow Bridles, Backlands, Harness, &c., very cheap at my Harness Store on Main Street, opposite the Pennington Machine Shops.

A. H. RUSSELL,

March 4th—4t Middletown, Del.

M. E. DICKSON,

No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

DEALER IN

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

SOLID STERLING

Silver and Plated Ware

Suitable for Holiday Presents.

N. B.—Fine selection of 18 Kt. Wedding Rings on Hand.

Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles to suit all ages. Dec. 10—tf.

Ladies in need of a nice Silk Dress, call at S. M. REYNOLDS' and look at those Guined Black Silks at $1.50 and $1 75 per yard, just received direct from the importers.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

A MATTER OF POPULAR INTEREST.

We condense from the *Idlest Rumor* the substance of a conversation about Oak Hall, in Philadelphia, Wanamaker & Brown's "Largest Clothing House in America." A visitor and attendant are the speakers.

Visitor. "What corner is the Building on?"

Attendant. "South-East corner of Sixth and Market. Please note the SIXTH, for some strangers seeking Oak Hall, have been misled by designing persons."

V. "It is perfectly colossal! Do you know its dimensions?"

A. "12,000 square feet—96 on Market, and 120 odd on Sixth, 4 stories high, has over three acres of flooring, and covers space once occupied by no less than twenty different business places."

V. "Do you run steam-power?"

A. "A giant young engine furnishes power for the freight and passenger elevators, and the boilers steam for heating, and the other operations of the house."

V. "What order do you take with goods?"

A. "They are first opened and arranged in the basement, on long low counters, and taken thence in the passenger elevator to the inspector's room on the floor."

V. "Is inspecting the first operation?"

A. "No, sir, measuring. The goods are first measured in the piece, then inspected. The cloth passes over rollers in the floor of a strong light, and two men sit, one before and one behind the goods, watching with the eyes of a hawk for the least pin-hole imperfection, and marking every flaw, so that the cutter may see and avoid it when he comes to cut the garments."

V. "You must employ an army of cutters!"

A. "Come to our fifth floor and see! We keep 70 hands all the time, making up the cloth into garments—besides the machines that do a dozen men's work each at a stroke."

V. "Do you manufacture all your own goods?"

A. "We do, and most carefully. Our examiners inspect every stitch and seam, and certify to every garment as extra-well made before we put our ticket on it, and become responsible for it."

V. "Your system must save you a great deal!"

A. "In every direction, sir. It is the system and economy we practice all the way through, that enables us to put our prices down to the people as we do."

V. "After inspecting the work, what becomes of it?"

A. "Before it goes into Stock it is stocked. Every single garment has its number and other points noted on it, so that its entire history can be traced without fail, upon our books."

V. "You must have 30 or 40 salesmen!"

A. "What, sir, on busy days you see over 300 in the various rooms and suites of rooms, selling to the throngs of customers."

V. "Do you do an order business, by mail and express?"

A. "A very great. All over the country. Our perfect system and rules of self-measurement makes it possible to please people 2,000 miles away just as perfectly as if they were here in person."

V. "I suppose you have at least half a dozen different departments?"

A. "My dear sir! we have more than twenty, each arranged with its own business, and each thoroughly organized, a necessary wheel within the grand wheel."

V. "Will you name a dozen or so of them?"

A. "With pleasure. The Custom Department, for those who prefer custom-made to ready-made. The Furnishing Department, with its large stock of all underwear. The Shirt Factory, with its busy machines, making our own first-class shirts. The Trimming Department, itself as big as many a regular store. The Garment Stock Rooms. The Receiving Room. The Order Department, named before. The Special Uniforms Department. The Delivery Department, with its scores of messengers. The—"

V. "Hold, hold! sir, enough!"

A. "I'm not half through! The Advertising Department, with its bill and sign distributors, adding immensely to business. Our popular journal, circulating, &c., 70,000 copies monthly (tell all your friends to send for it). The Men's Department, with its many rooms. The Boys' Department, over the store. The Ladies' Department. The Children's Department, with its special entrance for ladies. The Telegraph Department. The Chief Clerk's Department, with its book-keepers and assistants. The General Manager's Department; Financier's Office, and other offices of the firm all busy as bees thinking, planning, executing, buying, making, mastering, reading, sending out, selling, and in a thousand eye joining their forces to carry on a business with the people amounting to between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 annually."

V. "S-t-u-p-e-n-d-o-u-s!"

A. "Indeed it is! I forgot to name the Cashier's Department, which handles its $25,000 of retail sales on some single days!"

V. "$25,000! Immense! That's what enables the house to buy cheap and sell cheap!"

A. "Exactly! You have hit it. The people LIVING here, know that first we depend on low prices and immense sales."

V. "What are the 'Pot's Spies' I hear so much about?"

A. "Our system of business dealing: 1. One price, no deviation; 2. Cash for everything; 3. A guarantee protecting the purchaser; 4. The money returned if the buyer can't otherwise be suited."

V. "Nothing could be fairer."

A. "Nothing but the people see it."

V. "Well, I thank you, sir, for your polite attention."

A. "Not at all. It's a pleasure to serve you. Call again; mind the corner of the Wanamaker & Brown's Oak Hall, S.E. corner Sixth and Market."

V. "Thank you! I shall be happy to do so. Good morning."

ANDERSON'S DRUG STORE

IS JUSTLY CELEBRATED FOR ITS

PURE DRUGS AND LOW PRICES.

An extra variety of the FINEST PERFUMES just received consisting of the following extracts, which for permanence and delicacy of odor stand unequalled:

Cashmere Bonquet,
Jockey Club,
Mignonette,
Heliotrope,
White Rose,
Patchouly,
Musk,
New Mown Hay,
Spring Flowers,
Arcadian Pink,
Ylang Ylang,
Tea Rose,
Violet,
Verbena,
May Blossom, &c.

BARR'S COLOGNE ALWAYS IN STOCK.

WILMINGTON POUDRETTE COMPANY'S

REFINED CONCENTRATED

POUDRETTE,

MANUFACTURED FROM NIGHT SOIL,

The Cheapest and Best Fertilizer for Corn and all Spring Crops in the Market.

PRICE, $22.50 PER TON OF 2,000 LBS.

IN BAGS OF 200 POUNDS EACH.

Read carefully the annexed Certificates of Farmers who have used it:

Send for Circular. Address

C. H. GALLAGHER,

No. 6 West Tenth Street, Wilmington, Del.

J. B. CLARKSON, Agent, MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

CERTIFICATES.

The *Farmer's Friend*, a newspaper published at Mechanicsburg, Pa., in the interests of the Patrons of Husbandry, says:

"We have at different times, been asked by our correspondents to name a commercial manure which contains all the elements needed by the growing crop. Such a manure is hardly needed, because even the poorest of all soils contains enough of at least one or more of the elements for a crop. The main constituents needed, and which are oftenest absent from the soil, are potash, phosphate of lime (phosphoric acid), and ammonia. If either of these be entirely absent, a crop cannot be produced, and if they are not in sufficient amounts, only a partial one will be obtained. Barn-yard manure, if properly taken care of, contains the elements of successful growth, but cannot be obtained in sufficient amount. Poudrette, if properly manipulated, contains all the elements in about the proper proportions, and should be much more widely used than at present. Its low price and convenience of application render it one of the most economical sources of some of the most important elements of plant food."

That we do not recommend the Poudrette too much ourselves, the following testimonials from some farmers, gardeners, &c., who have used the fertilizer, speak for themselves. By their permission we submit them to your perusal.

Mr. Joseph Petitdemange, of Christiana Hundred, says:

I used four tons of your Poudrette this Spring, and it gives me pleasure to state that I am much pleased with its results; it has proved a perfect success on my corn crop, and everything to which I have applied it. I consider that the increased yield of corn it has produced will pay for the corn a half dozen times, besides the benefit to the land. I cheerfully recommend it to farmers as a reliable fertilizer, and the best and cheapest in the market. I shall not put any wheat this fall or I should use it; next Spring I shall use it on everything I plant, and shall require a large quantity. I trust that you will meet with the best success, which your fertilizer justly merits.

Mr. Wm. Rotthouse, of Brandywine Hundred, near Wilmington, Delaware, says:

August 20th, 1875.

My corn, to which I applied your Poudrette, will produce a handsome yield; the ears are large and well filled. I also used it on my onions, cabbage, and other truck, and it has produced the best results and given me satisfaction on whatever I have applied it. I cheerfully recommend it to farmers as the best and cheapest fertilizer in the market. I shall want four tons for my wheat.

Stephen Wilson, of Hockessin, says:

Hockessin, 9th mo. 12th, 1875.

Having used the fertilizer on corn this Spring, in the hill, I must say that it has given better results than any fertilizer for the money I have tried.

Thomas J. Edge, of Londongrove, Chester county, Pa., says:

6th mo. 7th, 1875.

My wheat, to which your Poudrette was applied, looks quite as well, if not better, than that immediately adjoining, which had a good coat of yard manure. From some cause the Poudrette wheat winter killed less, and the difference in its favor, as shown when the snow and ice passed off, has been maintained ever since. It is yet too soon to report its results upon Hungarian grass, but at the present time the indications are favorable to your manure. For garden vegetables, and where quick action is desirable, I find it to give the best results. I hope you may meet with the success which I believe the quality of your manure merits.

Samuel Comely, of Cooch's Bridge, member of Newark Grange, No. 30, says:

The Poudrette purchased from you and used on my wheat last fall, gave great satisfaction. Where I used the Poudrette the wheat was less winter-killed, and in the spring looked quite as well, if not better, than that on which other fertilizers had been used. I consider it the best and cheapest fertilizer offered to the farmer, and for corn and other seed where quick action is required, there is nothing, in my opinion, its equal.

George Jackson, of New Castle Hundred, says:

I used one ton of your Poudrette on my corn with satisfactory results, and am sorry I did not apply it to all my field, as it would have added greatly to the yield of corn. I believe it to be a good fertilizer.

Abner Hollingsworth, of Christiana Hundred says:

In answer to your inquiry, I have to state that the Poudrette I have used on my corn has given me good satisfaction. I had a little left after planting my corn, which I used on my turnip patch as far as it went. The balance of the ground I planted without any fertilizer; the result is that where I used the Poudrette I have fine turnips, and where I did not I have nothing. I believe your fertilizer to be good, and all you claim for it.

Charles Jackson, of Christiana Hundred, says:

The Poudrette purchased from you I applied to my corn, and I am well satisfied with the result. I used Poudrette and Phillips' Phosphate on my potatoes and cabbage, the same quantities of each, and I can see no difference in the result, showing that the Poudrette is just as good as the Phosphate, and costs little more than half as much.

Mr. H. H. Jordan, of Christiana Hundred, says:

I used two tons of your Poudrette on my corn, and found it equal to the best Phosphate, and at less than half the price. I will use it on my wheat this fall. The farmer will find it to his advantage to use it freely on all crops.

Mr. J. B. Moore, of Mill Creek Hundred, says:

I used two tons of your Poudrette on my corn, and am very much pleased with the result

Agricultural.

[Written for the TRANSCRIPT by one of the most experienced farmers, gardeners and fruit growers in the United States.]

FRUITS UPON A FARM.

Farmers make a great mistake in not setting more fruit trees upon their farms. Apples are especially profitable, and there is scarcely any section of the United States where they will not grow. A ten-acre orchard of choice grafted fruit, in many localities, will bring in a net income sufficient to support a family comfortably. This is done in hundreds of cases in the State of New York; and it can be done elsewhere. Select none but choice varieties that are known to produce well in your section of country. young thrifty trees, carefully dug up, and carefully set forty feet apart, with a stake to each to which they are to be secured to prevent the wind from disturbing the position of the roots; then keep the land in some hoed crop, well manured, for a few years, and in the end you will find that you possess a gold mine in that orchard. Pears, peaches, quinces and grapes are equally profitable in places where the soil and climate are well adapted to these fruits. It is an easy matter to get 15 pounds of grapes from each vine; and from 800 to 1,000 vines will grow well on an acre, which at the low sum of six cents per pound would amount to from $700 to $900. At least $500 net can be made per acre of such grapes as the Concord, if rightly managed.

FARMERS' GARDEN.

Farmers seldom have good gardens in consequence of their entire time being required in attending to their field crops; but it is a mistake to fail to grow all the vegetables one requires for his family. The cheapest way to grow beans, carrots, parsnips and beets is in rows to the horse cultivator, when contracted, can be run between them. We refer to these crops merely for family use, when a single row of beets, a few rods long, will be sufficient. The most profitable garden crop that any one can grow, to be consumed by the family during the summer, is a succession of sweet corn, ripening every two weeks, from August to November. But don't omit the strawberries, raspberries, blackberries and currants. Life to us would be very insipid without them.

GRAPE GROWING.

It is the best time to set grape vines in the spring; but never selected old vines, as those one or two years old are much better. Allow but one cane to grow the first year, which, tie to a small stake. The Concord is the most reliable for all locations; but if you want other varieties, it would be well first to ascertain how they succeed in your vicinity, as all varieties do not equally grow well on the same soil, and in the same climate. In preparing the soil for grapes, nothing more is required than for a crop of any garden vegetable; use the same kind of manure, and dig, or plow the land, a foot to 15 inches deep, then set your vines, where the roots can extend in all directions, from six to eight inches apart, according to whether they are free or slow growers.

COVERING MANURE.

By a series of thorough experiments it has been demonstrated that to obtain the greatest benefit to crops the first year, manure should not be buried but about two inches deep; it therefore follows, that when it is spread in the usual manner and plowed under, much of it is covered too deep, and some of its virtue is lost; but the second crop will derive some benefit from it. Another way to lose a large portion of the ammonia of manure is to spread it upon land, and leave it for days, and in some cases for weeks, before it is plowed under. If a farmer were seen to scatter greenbacks over his field on some windy day, it would appear that his head was quite as "level" as if he should allow the sun and wind to draw out half or three-fourths of the fertility of his manure before he plowed it under the ground.

HONEY BEES.

But few people have any idea of the profit in keeping bees. A hive of bees may be bought for about $6 anywhere, in the common box hive, and when transferred to a moveable comb hive they will store up from 25 to 50 pounds of surplus honey yearly, and cast one swarm annually on an average, the honey being worth what the bees cost, and the swarm as much more. But a man must understand the management of bees to make money on them; as one can learn in a short time by reading some of the publication devoted to bee-keeping. One hundred hives of bees will generally produce a clear profit of $500 annually. Box honey sells readily in New York at 20 to 25 cents per pound. Some bee-keepers have a thousand or more hives, and support their families by the business; but some places are better than others for bee-keeping. Where there is an abundance of white clover in June bees will always do well, if rightly managed.

STRAWBERRIES.

Strawberries may be grown in hills or beds. If one has plenty of garden room a good way is to set the plants in rows two feet a part, and the plants 18 inches apart in the rows; then keep the runners cut off, and grow the fruit in hills, or the rows may be allowed to grow in a compact mass of plants, with about a foot of open space between them as a walk. Strawberry plants are either staminate (male) or pistillate (female) and the pistillates which are known by their small delicate flowers without stamens, must always be grown near good strong staminate varieties—one row to three pistillates is enough. Old beds that have become a thick mass of plants should be thinned and wed out in May. A hoe about 6 inches wide is very good for this purpose; and any blacksmith can make one, by cutting off the sides of an ordinary farm hoe.

Humorous.

A young man who was asked why he did not marry, promptly replied: "My dear sir, I've been a salesman in a dry goods store for ten years."

"Do not skate into air holes, my son," said an affectionate and careful mother; "most of them are filled with water, and are exceedingly damp."

A man in a trance, who was supposed to be dead, was laid out on ice, but he awoke, and startled his watcher by yelling, "Why don't you keep up a better fire?"

A village paper in New Jersey, in speaking of the growth and enterprise of the place, naively says, "One of the most lucrative champagne factories in the State is located here."

"Is the shoe too small?" tenderly asked a fond swain of his sweetheart, who was moaning about cramped toes. "Oh, no! the shoe is all right, but my foot is too big, that's all."

Albert Smith's literary signature, "A. S.," was once shown to Douglas Jerrold, at which the wit remarked, "Ah, that's a fellow who never tells more than two-thirds of the truth."

A soldier who was accused of stealing his comrade's liquor ration, excused himself by saying, "You see, both rations were in one bottle, mine at the bottom, and so I had to drink off his to get at mine."

"Come, come, my dear!" said an indulgent mother to her eldest hope, "the sun has been up these two hours, and here you're not out of bed." "Oh, well, the sun goes to bed at dark, and I'm up then, ma," was the reply.

A man having been in a railway smash-up, was telling his wife that he had been detained by an unfortunate train of circumstances, when she exclaimed, "I think you had better say the circumstances of an unfortunate train."

A New York butcher sold a sailor a ham on credit, but finding in a few days that he had gone to sea, he growled, "If I'd a known that he wasn't going to pay for it, I'd a charged him three cents more a pound for it, the villain!"

A profane young priest describing the looks of a newly arrived M C from the far West as he appeared at the Washington depot, says: "He looked as if he had come all the way across the continent on the barren deck of a mule."

An old miser saying in a peculiar sense as he did just after his last bit of illness, was asked, "Why so?—"Because," he replied, "nothing to die upon. If I'd waited, I might have kept on, obey nobody knows how long."

A man "down East" returned his newspaper to the printing office, with "jackass" written on the margin, and in the next issue the editor stated the fact, and wound up the paragraph by asking, "Will our indignant subscriber please let us know what stable he can be found?"

A young man broke through the ice on a skating pond in Central Park, (New York) the other day. Where the water was only a few feet deep, and when he was hauled out and laid upon the ice, he feebly whispered, "I didn't care for myself, but I'm engaged, and I thought of her feelings."

"That was a severe coughing fit," remarked a sexton to an undertaker, when they were taking a glass together. "Oh, 'tis nothing, save a little ale which went down the wrong way," replied the undertaker. "Ah, ah! that's just like you," said the sexton; "you always lay the coffin on the bier!"

A young lady asks: "Is it proper for a gentleman to put his arms around a young lady's waist when taking her out for a ride, they not being engaged?" That depends altogether on the kind of horse he is driving. If it be hard on the bit he had better hold the reins with both hands. A gentle horse is always the best for a drive with a lady, however.

It is stated that a Fort Plains young lady received the following note, accompanied by a boquet of flowers: "—Dear——, I send by the boy a bucket of flours. They is like my luv for u. The night shades menes keep dark. The dog fenil menes that I am your slave. Roses red and posis pail, my love for you shall never, never fail."

An accident took place lately on one of the railroads by the axle of a tender giving way and obstructing the road for some hours. A lady inquired of a fellow passenger the cause of the delay. He gravely replied, "Madam, it was occasioned by what is often attended by dangerous consequences—the sudden breaking off of a tender attachment." The lady looked serious and was silent.

Governor Rice, of Massachusetts, has received an indorsement that is an indorsement. An Irish woman was carrying two bundles on the street, Thursday, when one of them fell to the ground. A gentleman picked it up and brushing the slush from it, handed it to her with a bow. "Do you know who that polite gentleman is?" said a bystander. "No, indade," she replied. "Well, that was the Governor of Massachusetts." "Indade, he's a parfect jintleman, ony way," was the reply.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

COME TO

S. R. Stephens & Co's

LARGE AND

COMMODIOUS STORE,

And examine our tremendous stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of

DRESS GOODS.

1st. Dress Goods of every style, shade and variety, ranging in prices from 6½c. to $1.50.

CLOTHING.

2d. Of Ready-made Clothing—made in the latest styles—of every dimension, both for boys and men, and at Ocean-bottom prices—from $7.00 to $25.00 per suit.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

3d. Of Boots and Shoes.—We can compete with any store in this line of Goods. We sell the very best, suitable for all kinds of work, and at figures from 50 cents to $5.

CARPETS.

4th. Of Carpets—In this line we excel any other store in this town or neighboring towns. Our stock is very large of all kinds—Brussels, Ingrain, Hemp, Cottage, Rag and Stair. Our prices are far below all others—from 25 cents to $1.50. If you want a bargain, come and see.

LADIES' COATINGS.

5th. Of Ladies' Coatings—Blue, Black and Gold Mixed Water-Proof Beaver Cloths &c., from $1.00 to $1.75.

GUNS AND PISTOLS

6th. Of Fire Arms—In this direction we lead the trade. Guns from $5.50 to $20: pistols from $1 to $11. Powder, Baltimore shot of all numbers; Caps, Cartridges, Gun Tubes, Ram Rods, and in fact a full assortment of everything in this line.

COVERLIDS, &c.

7th. Of Coverlids and Comfortables and Blankets—from $1.75 to $5.

LAP ROBES.

8th. Of Lap Robes—Beautiful as well as durable, and very low prices asked for them.—Also, Horse Blankets.

GLOVES.

9th. Of Driving and Working Gloves.—We have a full stock and at such prices that everybody can purchase and save their hands from exposure to cold.

Respectfully,

S. R. STEPHENS & CO.

Middletown, Del., Jan. 1, 1876.

OLD BANK, No. 2,

Middletown Hall Building,

At the Store formerly Occupied by Hanson & Bro.,

ONE DOOR EAST OF POST OFFICE.

The ice cream season being over, we have refitted the place and are now ready to serve our customers, with ladies and gentlemen with

OYSTERS

IN EVERY STYLE.

Families will be supplied at all times. Oysters furnished for parties upon short notice; in fact, our Oyster Department is complete. We shall, as usual, keep on hand all kinds of

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS

DRIED FRUITS OF ALL KINDS,

Such as Raisins, Currants, Citron, Prunes, Lemon and Orange Peel.

LARGE QUANTITIES OF

CONFECTIONERY

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Suppers, CAKE [illegible] desired. The

TOY DEPARTMENT

will be under the direction of Mrs. Rice, who will keep every thing in the line that is usually kept in a toy and fancy store. That branch of the business belonging entirely to her she solicits your support and patronage.

Don't purchase your Christmas goods until you have first called and seen our pretty things. Our Christmas stock will be open for inspection on or about the 10th of December.

S. R. RICE & SON, Agents.

N. B.—Cash paid for Poultry all the time.

TELL YOUR FRIENDS

THEY CAN BUY

BOOTS, SHOES,

Hats and Caps,

AT FACTORY PRICES,

AT

R. M. & W. T. JOHNSON'S

Boot and Shoe Store,

—IN—

Middletown and Smyrna,

We must close this stock to make room for goods exclusively of our own manufacture. This class of goods will never be offered so low again.

Come and be Convinced.

TOWNSEND HOUSE,

Opposite Rail Road Depot,

TOWNSEND, DELAWARE.

I am prepared to accommodate permanent and transient guests at reasonable rates.

The Bar is at all times stocked with the choicest Wines, Liquors, Tobaccos and Segars.

A fine Livery is also attached to the Hotel, where teams are to be had at reasonable rates.

Come and See Me.

J. C. TOWNSEND,

June 26-tf Proprietor

THE THOROUGH-BRED HORSE,

LEGATEE,

By Lexington, Dam Levity by Imported Trustee.

The services of this very superior thoroughbred race horse are offered to the public in the vicinity of Odessa, Del., and Warwick, Maryland.

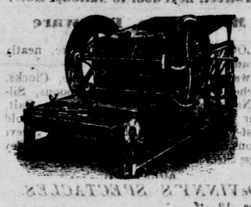
The Turf, Field and Farm says: "There is not a better bred horse in America."

Persons having use for LEGATEE will please notify GEO. W. LOCKWOOD,

feb 25-tf Warwick, Md.

Job Printing.

PRINTING!



Transcript Office,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

BOOK, CARD AND GENERAL

JOB PRINTING.

Having just added another supply of new and handsome types to our stock, we are now better than ever before prepared to execute promptly, neatly and at moderate prices

Job Printing of Every Description

SUCH AS

CARDS,

CIRCULARS,

BILL HEADS,

LETTER HEADS,

CHEQUES,

NOTES,

DRAFTS,

LABELS,

DODGERS, AND

COMMERCIAL PRINTING

GENERALLY.

—WE ALSO PRINT—

PAMPHLETS,

PROGRAMMES,

STOCK CERTIFICATES,

CATALOGUES,

REPORTS, Etc, Etc.

And cordially invite all persons who may have need of any of these things, or any style or kind of printing, to favor us with a call and learn our prices. We give especial attention to the printing of

POSTERS,

SALE BILLS, &c.

Etc., which for attractiveness and beauty we think cannot be surpassed, if equalled, anywhere else. Having every facility for the prosecution of the

PRINTING BUSINESS,

in all its varied details we respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends and the public.

OUR PRESSES

are the latest improved kind while our stock of display TYPES, CUTS, &c., cannot be surpassed by any office on the peninsula. Employing skilled workmen and giving our own personal and constant attention to our business, we feel satisfied of our ability to give satisfaction to all who may favor us with orders, and invite an examination of the style and quality of our work.

Orders by mail, or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.

E. REYNOLDS.

Political Cards.

FOR SHERIFF

Of New Castle County,

BENJAMIN MORRIS,

Subject to the decision of the Democratic Party.

feb 26-tn*

FOR SHERIFF,

ROBERT C. JUSTIS.

Of Mill Creek Hundred.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic Party of New Castle County.

Feb. 12-tn

FOR SHERIFF,

JOHN PYLE,

Of Christiana Hundred.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic Party of New Castle County.

Feb. 12-tn

1876. *FOR SHERIFF,* 1876.

JOHN W. WHITEMAN,

Of White Clay Creek Hundred.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic Party.

Feb. 12-tn*

FOR SHERIFF,

HENRY M. BARLOW.

Of Brandywine Hundred.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic Party of New Castle County.

Jan 28—tn

FOR SHERIFF,

GEORGE C. WARD,

Of Wilmington Hundred.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic Party.

Jan 29—tn

FOR CORONER,

EDWARD H. FOSTER.

Of Wilmington Hundred.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic Party of New Castle County.

Feb 19—tn.

FOR CORONER,

LEWIS C. SPRINGER.

Of Wilmington Hundred.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic Party.

Jan 29—tn

FOR CORONER,

DAVID C. ROSE,

of Appoquinimink Hundred.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic Party of New Castle County.

Feb. 5—tn

FOR CORONER.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination of CORONER, subject to the decision of the Democratic Party of New Castle County.

HENRY S. TRUITT.

WILMINGTON, Del. fe5-tn

Grain, Lumber, Feed, &c.

J. S. FOARD. WM. A. COMEGYS.

FOARD & COMEGYS,

Grain Commission Merchants,

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Lime, Fertilizers,

COAL,

FLOUR, MEAL, FEED, &c.,

ALSO,

Agricultural Implements.

Sole agents for

HAMILTON'S CELEBRATED GRAIN AND PHOSPHATE DRILL.

Also, Sole Agents for the

SOLUBLE PACIFIC Guano,

Whann's Raw-Bone Super-Phosphate and

SUN GUANO,

RUSSELL COE'S PHOSPHATE,

J. M. Rhodes' Genuine Phosphate,

Which we can sell on terms to suit the tightness of the times.

All kinds of COAL constantly on hand, and for sale at the very lowest cash rates.

STANTON MILLS

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.

sept 12-ly.

ISAAC JONES, Jr.,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.,

GRAIN

Commission Merchant

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

COAL, LIME, FLOUR,

FEED, SEEDS,

FERTILIZERS,

Agricultural Implements, &c.

Best Lehigh and Schuylkill anthracite and Cumberland bituminous Coals on hand at all times.

Jan 1, 1876-tf.

J. B. CLARKSON,

GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Middletown, Del.

AGENT FOR

S. P. TRUSS,

NEW CASTLE,

And Wholesale and Retail dealer in

Lime, Fertilizers,

COAL, FLOUR, FEED,

Agricultural Implements,

SEEDS, ETC., ETC.

SOLE AGENT FOR

PELICAN GUANO,

Yearsley's Raw Bone Phosphate,

AND

Wilmington City Poudrette.

Highest market price paid for grain on Delaware and Chesapeake waters, and on the Delaware R. R. and connections.

April 10—1y.

ISAAC JONES, Jr.,

GRAIN DEALER,

Middletown, Delaware.

AGENT FOR

Wm. Lea & Sons,

BRANDYWINE MILLS.

Highest Market Price

PAID FOR GRAIN

On Chesapeake and Delaware Waters,

OR ON DELAWARE R. R.

And its Connections.

Jan 1, 1876-tf.

Phosphates.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE!
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE!
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE!
THINK OF IT! THINK OF IT!
THINK OF IT! THINK OF IT!
THINK OF IT! THINK OF IT!

BAUGH'S

TRADE MARK

Raw Bone

Super Phosphate,

Made from Raw or Unburned Animal Bones

CHEAP FOR CASH.

We are now selling our Raw Bone Super-Phosphate on the following

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS:

Ammonia, - - - From 3 to 4 per cent.
Soluble and Precipitated Phosphate Acid, From 9 to 11 per cent.
Phosphate of Lime, rendered Soluble From 20 to 24 per cent.

At NET Cash, Wholesale Prices to FARMERS and PLANTERS, F. O. B in Philadelphia, at the following LOW PRICES:

100 tons and over.....$38 per ton, 2,000 lbs
75 tons to 99 tons..... 39 " " "
50 " to 74 " ..... 40 " " "
30 " to 49 " ..... 41 " " "
10 " to 29 " ..... 42 " " "
1 " to 10 " ..... 43 " " "

BAUGH'S

Ground Raw Bones,

Guaranteed Pure.

At the following CASH Prices,

100 tons and over.....$34 00
50 " to 99 tons..... 35 00
30 " to 49 tons..... 36 00
10 " to 29 tons..... 37 00
1 " to 9 tons..... 38 00

This Bone is Ground Pure; is not steamed or baked, and the solid *has not been selected from it for Carbonizing Purposes.*

Farmers are requested to give their orders to the dealer early, and if they cannot get BAUGH'S STANDARD FERTILIZERS from dealers, they will be supplied by us direct.

BONE MEAL,

WARRANTED PURE

F. O. B. in Philadelphia, at the following LOW CASH PRICES:

100 tons and over.....$38 per ton, 2,000 lbs
75 " to 99 tons..... 39 " "
50 " to 74 tons..... 40 " "
30 " to 49 tons..... 41 " "
30 " to 29 tons..... 42 " "
1 " to 10 tons..... 43 " "

PHILADELPHIA

GROUND BONES.

In Bags, on Board Cars at Works,

At the following CASH Prices:

100 tons and over.....$30 per ton
50 " to 99 tons..... 31 "
30 " to 49 tons..... 32 "
10 " to 29 tons..... 33 "
1 " to 9 tons..... 34 "

If packed in barrels, [no bare off.] we will make a deduction of $2 per ton from above prices.

Persons desiring to take advantage of the above low prices, should send in their orders at once.

No. 1

FINE BONE DUST,

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS:

Ammonia, - - - from 2 to 4 per ct
Phosphoric Acid, from 14 to 17 per ct
Bone Phosphate of Lime, from 33 to 37 per ct

This article is ground very fine, and is noted for its quick action, and can be bought at the following reduced prices, free on board vessels at our Philadelphia Works:

100 tons and over.....$30 per ton, 2,000 lbs
50 " to 99 tons..... 31 " "
30 " to 49 tons..... 32 " "
10 " to 29 tons..... 33 " "
1 " to 9 tons..... 34 " "

N. B.—One Dollar per Ton additional on above prices if shipped from Baltimore.

BAUGH & SONS,
BAUGH & SONS,
BAUGH & SONS,

20 South DELAWARE Ave., Philadelphia.
20 South DELAWARE Ave., Philadelphia.
20 South DELAWARE Ave., Philadelphia.
103 SOUTH Street, Baltimore.
103 SOUTH Street, Baltimore.
103 SOUTH Street, Baltimore.

Feb. 5—3m

SOLUBLE
SOLUBLE
SOLUBLE

PACIFIC GUANO.
PACIFIC GUANO.
PACIFIC GUANO.

QUICK AND PERMANENT.
QUICK AND PERMANENT.
QUICK AND PERMANENT.

USE IT THIS SPRING.
USE IT THIS SPRING.
USE IT THIS SPRING.

$45 PER TON 2000 lbs.
$45 PER TON 2000 lbs.
$45 PER TON 2000 lbs.

STANDARD GUARANTEED
STANDARD GUARANTEED
STANDARD GUARANTEED

ASK DEALERS FOR IT.
ASK DEALERS FOR IT.
ASK DEALERS FOR IT.

SHARPLESS & CARPENTER
SHARPLESS & CARPENTER
SHARPLESS & CARPENTER

WHOLESALE AGENTS.
WHOLESALE AGENTS.
WHOLESALE AGENTS.

39 *S. Water St and 40 S. Wharves,*
39 *S. Water St and 40 S. Wharves,*
39 *S. Water St and 40 S. Wharves*

PHILADELPHIA,
PHILADELPHIA,
PHILADELPHIA.

Mar 4—3m

PELICAN

GUANO

REGISTERED TRADE-MARK.

$55.00 per ton.

SOLUABLE MARINE GUANO,

Reduced to $48.00 per ton.

Circulars and analysis mailed free on application. For sale by Dealers generally and by the Importers and Manufacturers,

JOSIAH J. ALLEN'S SONS,

No 4 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia.

J. B CLARKSON, Agent,

Middletown, Del.

TRADE MARK

J. P. TYGERT & CO

MANUFACTURERS OF

STAR BONE PHOSPHATE

AND

Pure Ground Bone,

Also dealers in Fertilizing Materials of all kind.

OFFICES: 46 South Delaware Avenue, Phila., Pa. Smyrna, Delaware.

Time Tables.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

Delaware Division Time Table.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, OCT. 25th, 1875, (Sundays excepted,) Trains will leave as follows:

SOUTHWARD. Passenger. A. M.	P. M.	Mixed. P. M.		NORTHWARD. Passenger. A. M.	P. M.	Mixed. P. M.
7 00	2 45		Baltimore	12 35	8 15	10 00
8 00	5 15		Philadelphia	10 20	5 35	8 50
9 30	6 40	5 00	Wilmington	8 52	4 05	6 45
9 40	6 45		Del. Junction	8 44	3 57	
9 52	7 00	5 25	New Castle	8 32	3 46	6 21
9 54	7 05		State Road	8 22	3 37	
10 03	7 13		Bear	8 19	3 34	
10 06	7 16		Rodney	8 11	3 25	
10 14	7 25	5 58	Kirkwood	8 06	3 22	5 59
10 24	7 35	6 10	Mt. Pleasant	7 57	3 11	5 34
10 43	7 55	6 30	Middletown	7 46	3 01	5 20
10 53	8 05	6 42	Town-end	7 27	2 44	4 59
10 58	8 11	6 50	Blackbird	7 21	2 36	4 47
11 07	8 19	7 12	Green Spring	7 12	2 26	4 35
11 14	8 25	7 23	Clayton	7 07	2 21	4 28
11 28	8 41		Symrna	6 45	2 00	
11 19	8 31	7 30	Brenford	6 19	2 17	4 11
11 26	8 38	7 44	Moorton	6 52	2 04	3 58
11 39	8 50	7 56	Dover	6 42	1 52	3 41
11 46	8 58	8 06	Wyoming	6 32	1 42	3 24
11 54	9 06		Woodside	6 23	1 33	3 06
11 59	9 11		Canterbury	6 18	1 27	2 59
12 05	9 17	8 35	Felton	6 13	1 13	2 51
12 21	9 33	8 57	Harrington	6 00	1 08	2 29
12 29		9 08	Farmington		12 54	2 06
12 43		9 22	Greenwood		12 43	1 51
12 53		9 36	Bridgeville		12 33	1 36
1 13		11 01	Seaford		12 16	12 56
1 28		10 25	Laurel		12 57	12 25
1 40		10 45	Delmar		11 45	12 15

The mixed train will be run subject to delays incident to freight business, and will stop only at stations where time is given.

New Castle Trains—Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 11 40 and 6 30 p m. Leave Wilmington 6 20 A m. and 1 25 p m for New Castle.

Smyrna Branch Trains—Additional to those above leave Smyrna for Clayton 10 30 a m 4 00 and 8 00 p m. Leave Clayton for Smyrna 7 25 a m 2 25 and 4 30 p m, to make connection with trains (North and South) from Clayton.

CONNECTIONS:

At Townsend, with Queen Anne's and Kent Rail Road. At Clayton, with Maryland and Delaware Rail Road. At Harrington, with Junction and Breakwater Rail Road. At Seaford, with Dorchester and Delaware Rail Road. At Delmar, with Eastern Shore Rail Road, and Wicomico and Pocomoke Rail Road.

Jun 5—tf H. F. KENNEY, Sup't.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.

On and after Monday, March 20, 1876,

Steamer

MAJOR REYBOLD,

Capt. W. Eugene Reybold,

Will leave Salem, N. J., every day (Sundays excepted) at 7 a m Touching each way at

DELAWARE CITY,
NEW CASTLE,
PENNSGROVE, and
CHESTER.

Returning leave Arch Street Wharf at 2 p. m.

Stages for St Georges, McDonough, and Odessa, Del., Sharpstown, Woodstown, and Allowaystown, N. J., connect with Steamers.

FREIGHT AT LOW RATES.

All lost goods must be reported to the Captain within three days.

For Sassafras River.

THE STEAMER

TRUMPETER,

Will, on and after MARCH 3d, leave Georgetown, Md., at 8 a. m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, stopping at all intermediate stations on the river, reaching Buck's Neck at 11 a. m., and arriving at Baltimore at 1 30 p. m. Returning leaving Baltimore at 10 30 a. m. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, arriving at Georgetown at 4 p. m.

The "Trumpeter" has recently been thoroughly overhauled and repaired, and is now in first-class condition, furnishing excellent accommodations for passengers; and we sincerely trust that the friendly relations hitherto existing between her and the public may continue to exist, for which end we will ever be found striving to the utmost of our ability.

marl 1y WM. CUNDIFF, Master.

Miscellaneous.

ESTABLISHED 1832.

ODESSA WAGON WORKS.

Constantly on hand a large stock of well-seasoned materials, from which those desiring Wagons can be accommodated at short notice. Also, a large stock of

PLOWS.

HECKENDORN, MOORE, CONCAVE, WILEY, ETC.

Harrows, Cultivators, Rollers, &c.

Farmers' Attention is called to the celebrated

PIONEER STUMP PULLER,

which has met with universal favor, having been tried in nearly every State.

REPAIRING neatly and promptly attended to.

We are selling low for cash.

L. V. ASPRIL & SON,

ODESSA, DELAWARE.

Janury 15th, 1876—tf.

HARRISONS'

TOWN AND COUNTRY

RED MIXED PAINTS,

IN GALLONS, HALF GALLONS, AND QUARTS.

Require No Thinning For Use.

Made only from Pure White Lead or Oxide of Zinc tinted with the purest and finest pigments and thinned with perfectly pure Linseed Oil, prepared to dry quickly with a beautiful gloss. Get sample card of

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.,

Opposite the R. R. Depot, Middletown, Del., Dealers in Lumber, Hardware, and GENERAL BUILDING MATERIAL, Agents for Middletown and vicinity.

Jul 17-ly

FOR SALE.

A very desirable DWELLING HOUSE, with garden and stable attached, eligibly situated on Main street, Middletown, Del., containing 11 rooms, bath room and kitchen; also, a lot fronting on Main street 60 ft and 40 ft. on Cass street, with a depth of 150 ft., having a frame storehouse erected thereon; also, a lot of 2 ACRES on Lake street. Apply to

THOS. MASSEY,

Nov 27-6m* Middletown, Del

SALE BILLS

Neatly Printed at this Office.

Register's Orders.

REGISTER'S ORDER.

Register's Office.

New Castle County, Jan. 17th, 1876.

Upon the application of Richard Townsend, Administrator, C. T. A., of Samuel Bartley (colored) late of Appoquinimink Hundred in said County, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrator aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration, C. T. A., upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate to present the same, or abide an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided; and also cause the same to be inserted within the same period, in the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written.

S. C. BIGGS, Register.

{L.S.}

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same, duly attested, to the Administrator, C. T. A., on or before Jan 17th, 1877, or abide an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

RICHARD TOWNSEND,

Administrator, C. T. A.

Address—*Townsend, Del.* fe5—3m

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,

New Castle County, March 3rd, 1875

Upon the application of JAMES B CLARKSON, Administrator of FRANK W LYNCH, late of St. Georges Hundred, in said County, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrator aforesaid give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate to present the same or abide an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided; and also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written.

S C BIGGS, Register.

{L.S.}

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same, duly attested, to the Administrator on or before March 3rd, 1877, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

J. B. CLARKSON, Administrator.

Address—Middletown, Del.

Mar 11—2m

Professional.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS,

Notary Public,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

DR. THOS. H. GILPIN,

DENTIST,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

Feb 14-1y.

Persons from a distance, to avoid disappointment should make engagements previous to the day they come.

REYNOLDS & CO.,

No. 832 Market Street,

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

Conveyancers, Surveyors, Real Estate Agents, Collectors of Accounts, Bills, &c.

Houses and Lands rented, and rents collected; Loans negotiated; Titles examined; Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, and other Legal papers carefully drawn, and supervised by counsel permanently retained. Correspondence solicited.

Reference furnished.

REYNOLDS & CO.,

No. 832 Market Street,

Jan 11—1y Wilmington, Del.

Independent in everything! Neutral in Nothing!

OPPOSED TO ALL CORRUPT RING RULE IN MUNICIPAL, STATE AND NATIONAL AFFAIRS!

The Times.

A FIRST-CLASS MORNING NEWSPAPER.

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